

CLAS12 Spring Collaboration Meeting

CLAS12 Exclusive $\omega(782)$ Meson ***Feasibility*** Analysis

Zhaozhong Shi

03/12/2026

Table of Content

- Physics Motivation
- Sample Processing
- Data Analysis
- Physics Studies
- Conclusions

Physics Motivation

Executive Summary: ω Meson Physics Program at Lamar

15	Inclusive Double-Charged Pion (ω) ($e p \rightarrow e' p' \pi^+ \pi^- (\pi^0)$) Channel	Resonance Region, All RG-A Data	TBD	Zhaozhong Shi, Philip Cole	Lamar University	2025	2028	TBD
----	--	---------------------------------	-----	----------------------------	------------------	------	------	-----

Organization

Nuclear Physics Group



Senior PI

Junior CoPI



Milestone

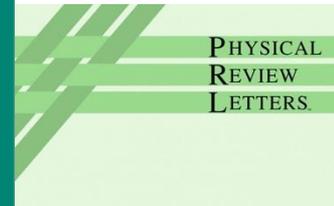


CLAS12 Proposal

CLAS12 RG-A - Analysis Note Overview and Procedures Phase I
Towards SIDIS CLAS12 First Publications

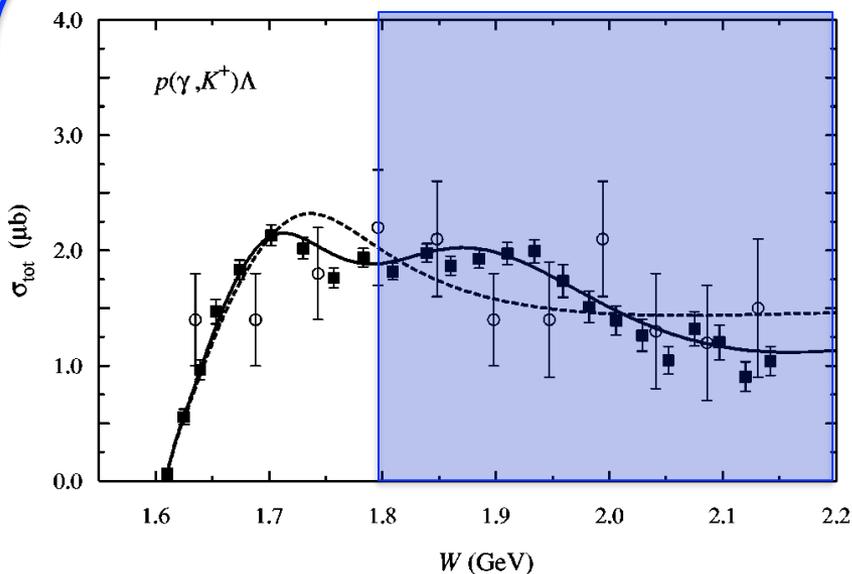


Deliverables



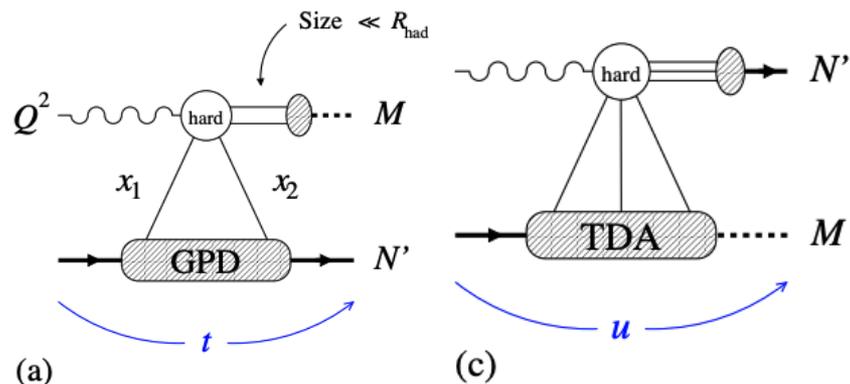
ω Meson Physics Program at Lamar

N^* Physics



- Physics: Baryon spectroscopy $N^* \rightarrow \omega N$ for $1.8 < W < 2.2$ GeV
- Observable: cross section and partial wave amplitude analysis, branching ratios
- Target journal: PRC or PRL
- Funding: NSF grant from 2025 – 2027

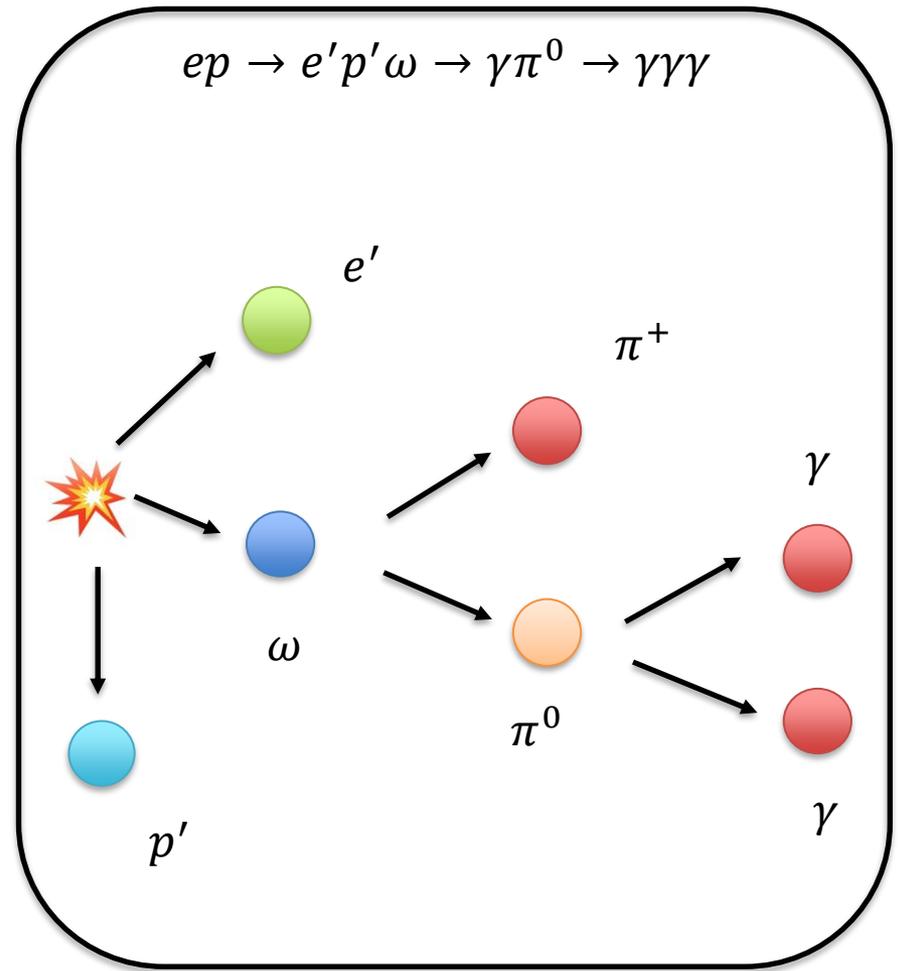
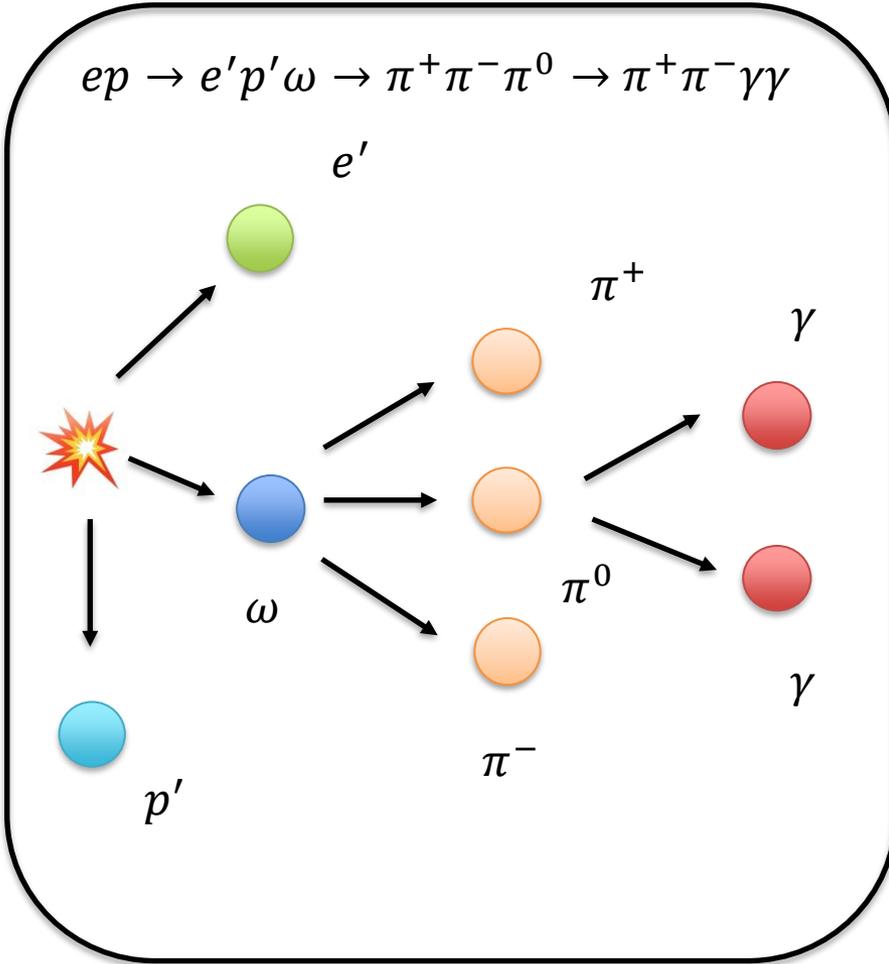
GPD Physics



- ω vector meson electroproduction: $\gamma^* N \rightarrow \omega N'$ for $W > 3.0$ GeV
- Observable: A_{LU} and lead to GPD and TDA results at high Q^2 (high $|t|$ and $|u|$) with the help of CVT
- Target journal: PRC or PRL
- Funding: future NSF grant from 2027 – 2030

- This ω meson physics proposal is correctly endorsed by Hall B leader Stepan Stepanyan

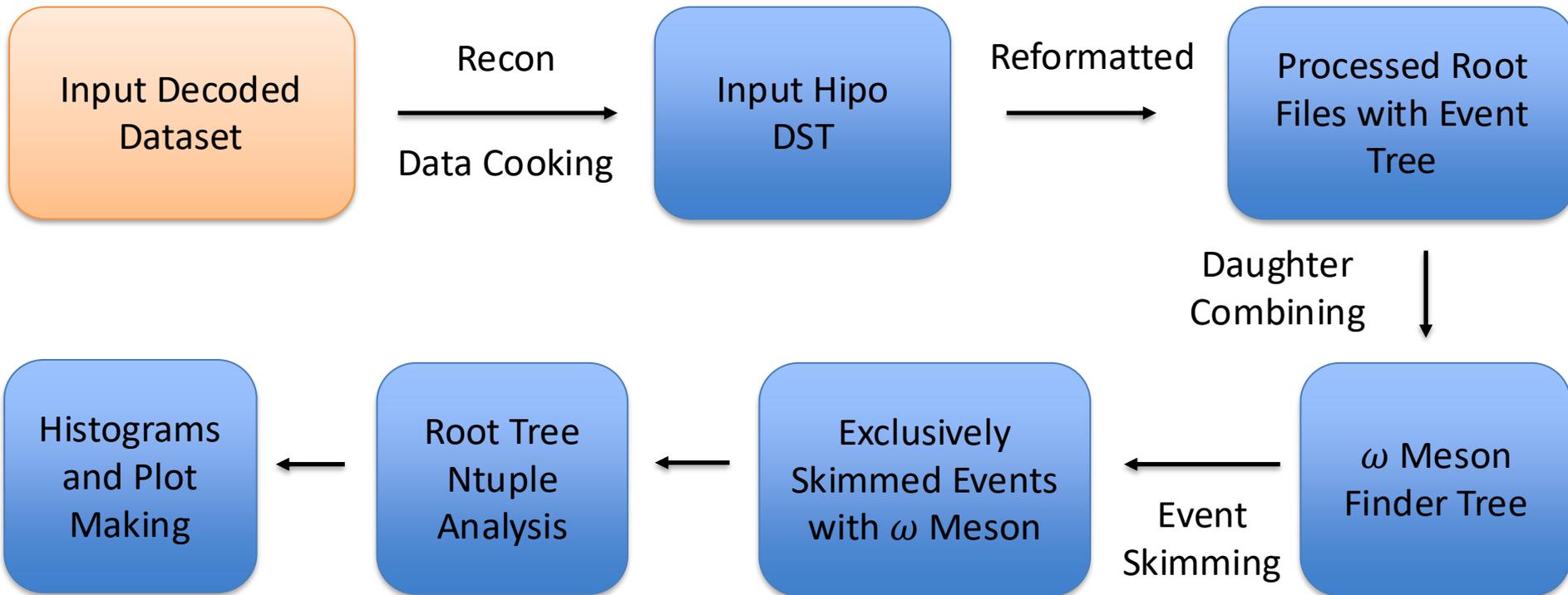
Exclusive ω Meson Decay Channels



- We observed the signal for two channels, which makes this talk possible
- The focus is on the ω resonance and raw yield statistics: that is feasibility studies as the first the status report for my analysis

Sample Processing

Analysis Pipeline Design



- Current workflow is based on the blue blocks
- Slurm job submission workflow is designed
- Takes 1 hour to process the entire workflow
- Can go upper stream on Input decoded datasets to compare different AI tracking models

Channel	PiPi_Torus+1.root	Gamma_Torus+1.root
Bending	PiPi_Torus-1.root	Gamma_Torus-1.root

Data Inputs and Output and General Statistics

- Currently, I have been focusing on RGA Fall 2018 Pass 2 hipo DST Datasets on JLab ifarm

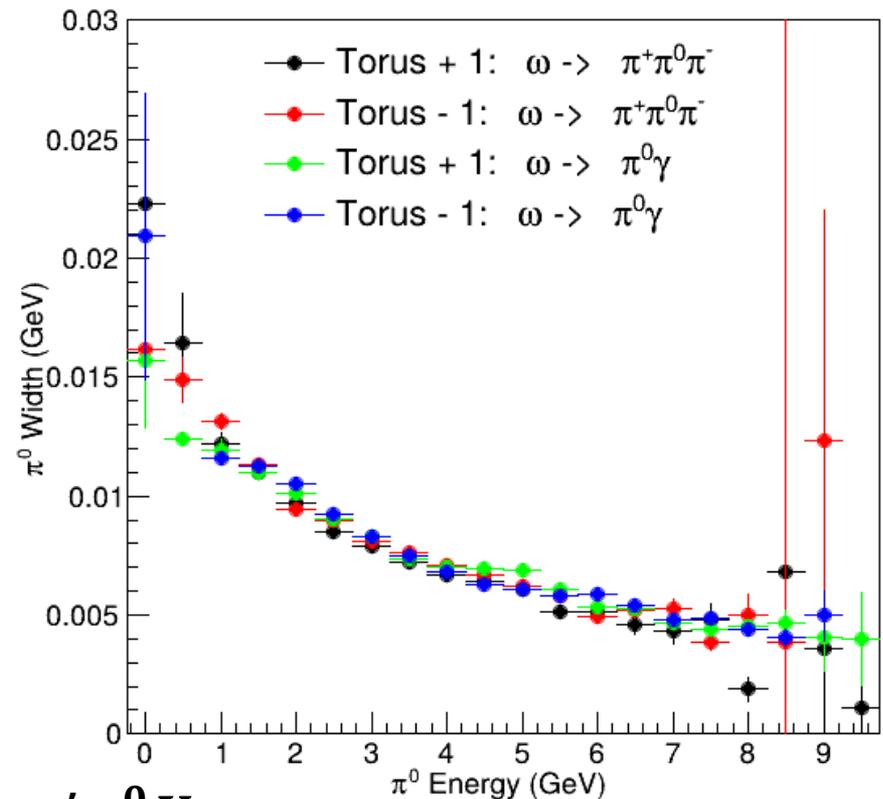
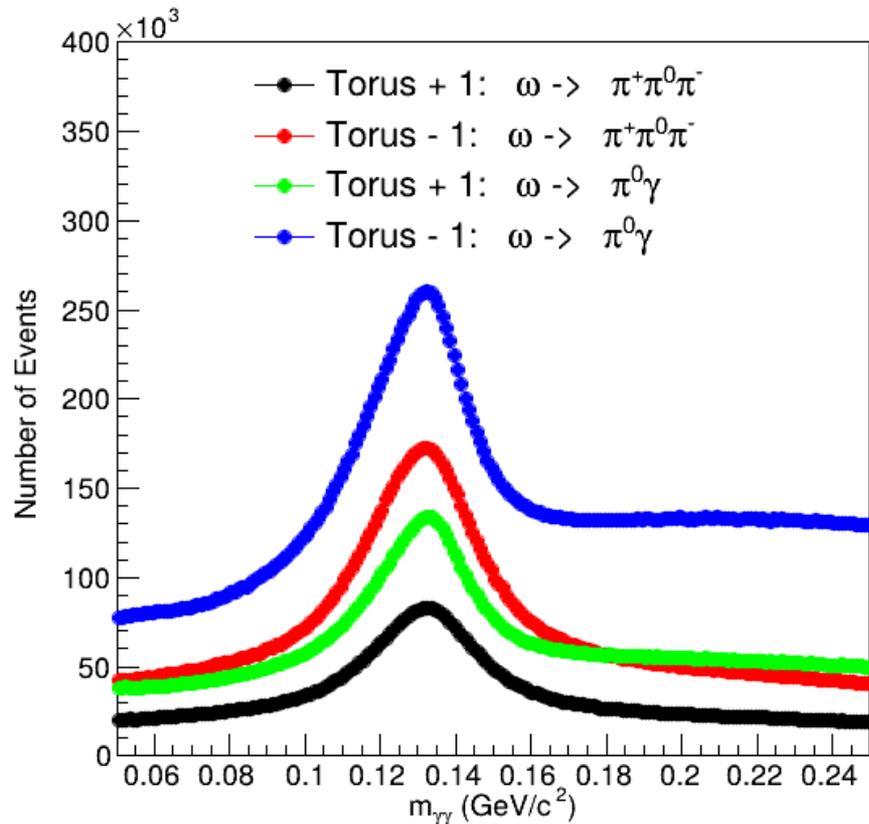
	Number of files in Tape (/mss)	Final Skimmed Files Processed	Percent Processed
Torus-1	24838	24417	98.3%
Torus+1	31260	21956	70.2%
Total Fall 2018	56098	46373	82.7%

	Estimated in Events Tape (/mss)	Estimate Events Processed	Percent Processed
Torus-1	87.4 billion	85.9 billion	98.3%
Torus+1	84.0 billion	59.0 billion	70.2%
Total Fall 2018	171.4 billion	144.9 billion	82.7%

- Statistics is not yet complete
- Will include Spring 2018 and Spring 2019 datasets

Data Analysis

Inclusive $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Reconstruction



$$ep \rightarrow e' \pi^0 X$$

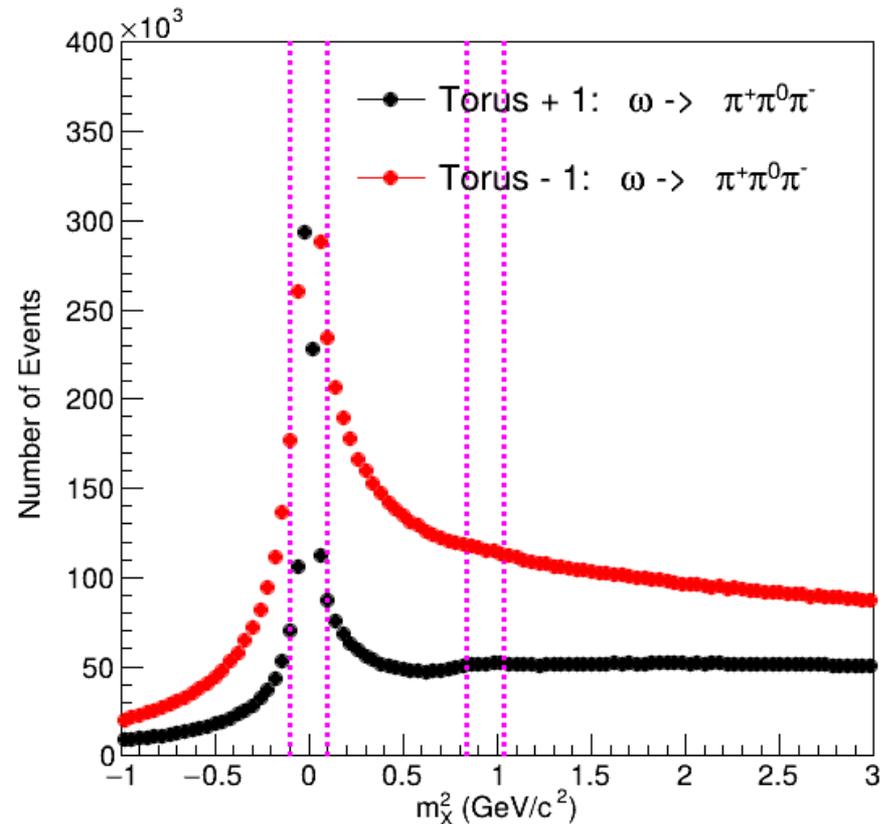
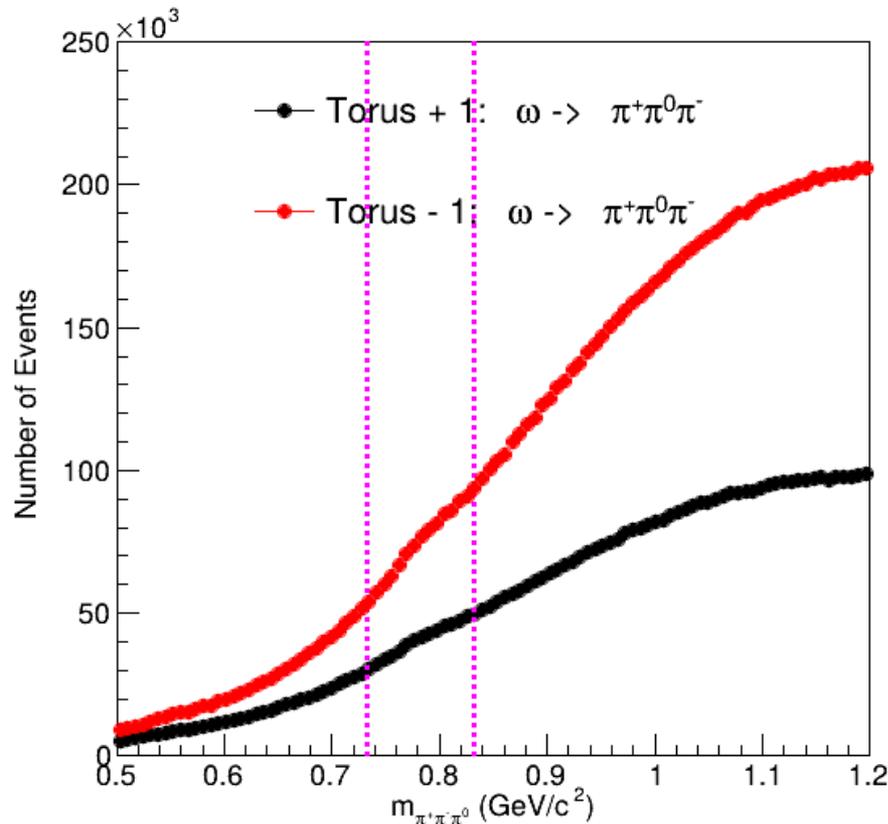
- Huge statistics for inclusive π^0 events for both Torus+1 and Torus-1
- Impose a cut on and enforce the mass of $0.11 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 0.16 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ to be 0.135 GeV
 - Potential optimization: is to include E dependent cut on the width to label as π^0
 - Force the region to be 0.135 GeV mass
- Possibly may be use as a skim in the DST hipo level

Channel 1

$$\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

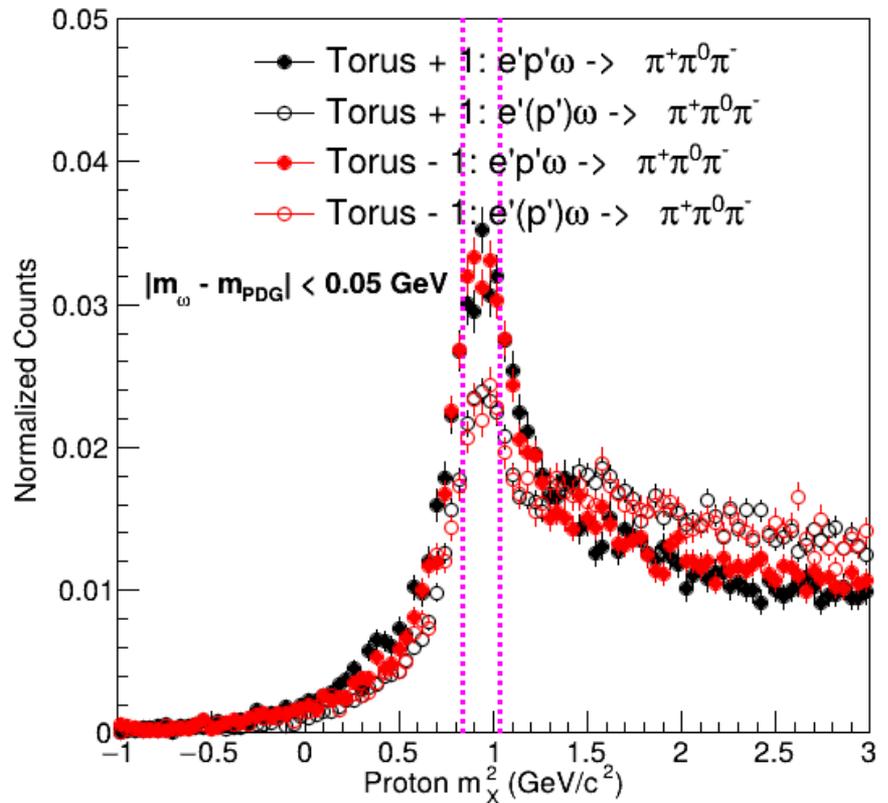
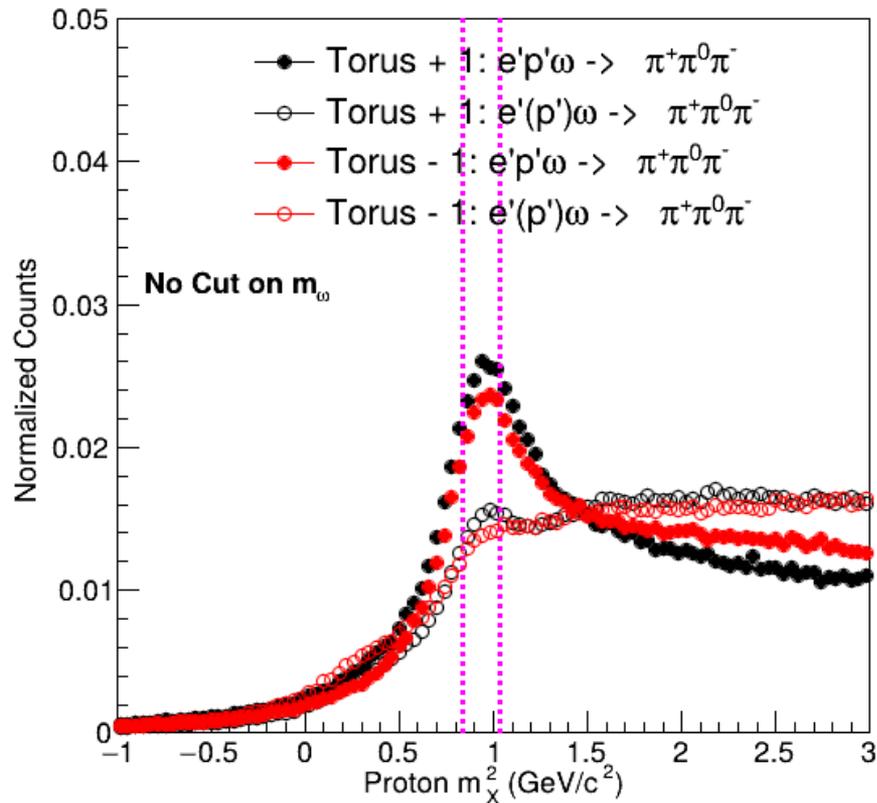
$$\text{BR} = 89.2\%$$

$\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Reconstruction Before Cuts



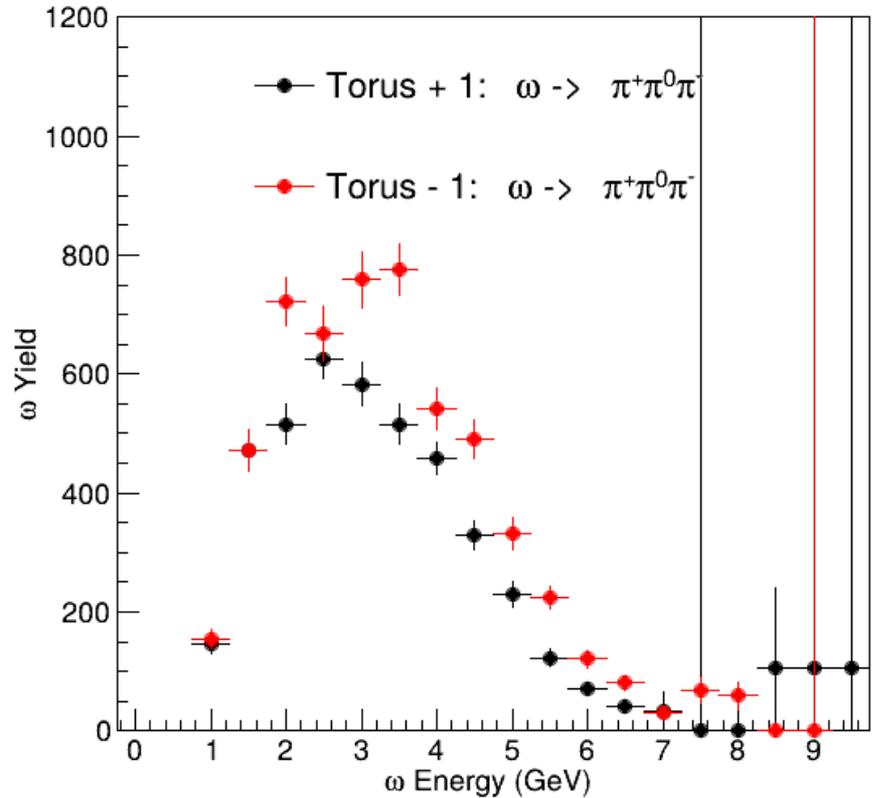
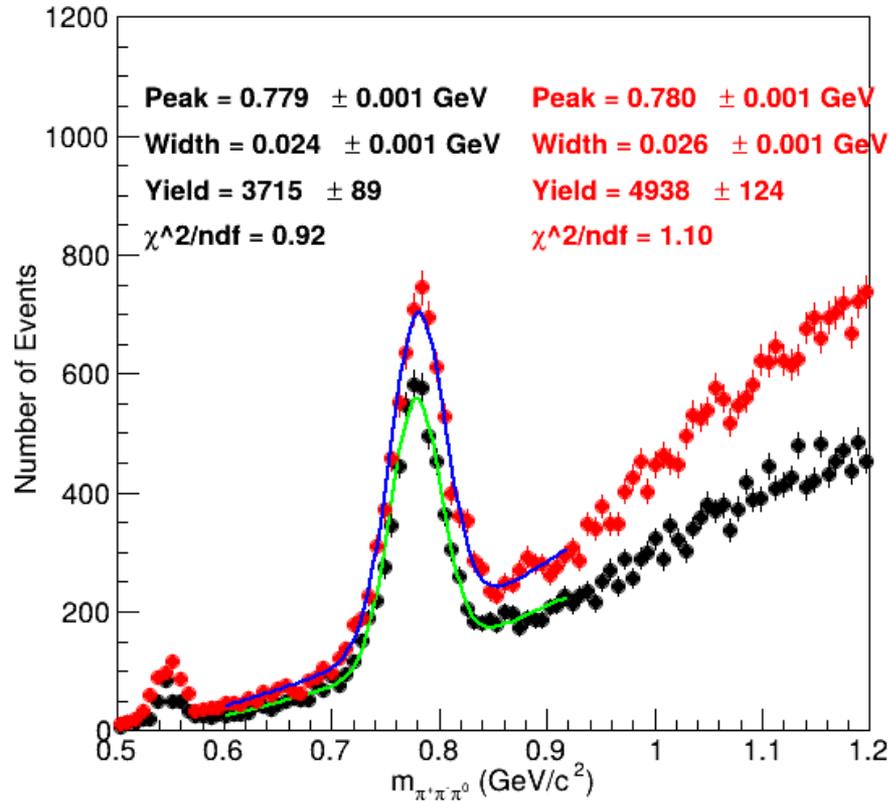
- Require exactly 1 electron and no other particles than π^+ , π^- , p , and γ in the DST event builder PID
- A hint of $\omega(782)$ see in both cases with different statistics
- Use the missing mass on m_X^2 on p , π^+ , π^- , and π^0 as cuts to improve the yields
 - Alternatively other decay topological variables like momentum and opening angles

Proton Missing Mass Studies



- Define a cut width of 0.1 GeV on the proton m_X^2 and extract the ω yield instead
- Similar shape between m_X^2 with 1 proton (solid circles) and 0 proton (open circles) after cuts with a peaking structure near the mass of proton at 1 GeV
- Exclusivity confirmed and m_X^2 for proton works

Application of Cuts on ω



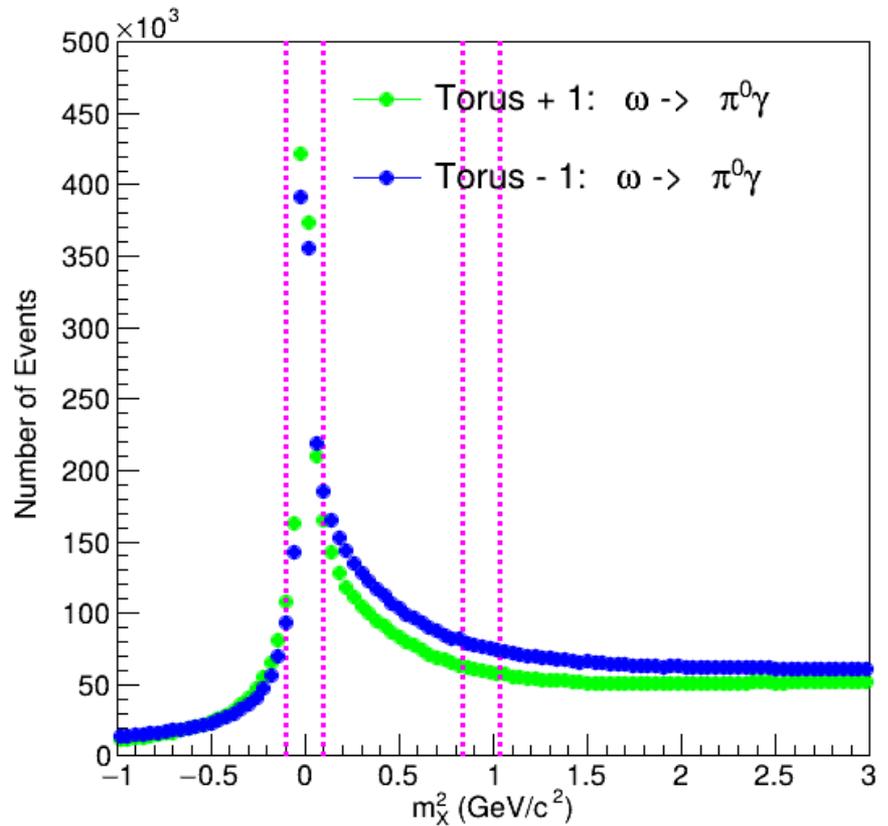
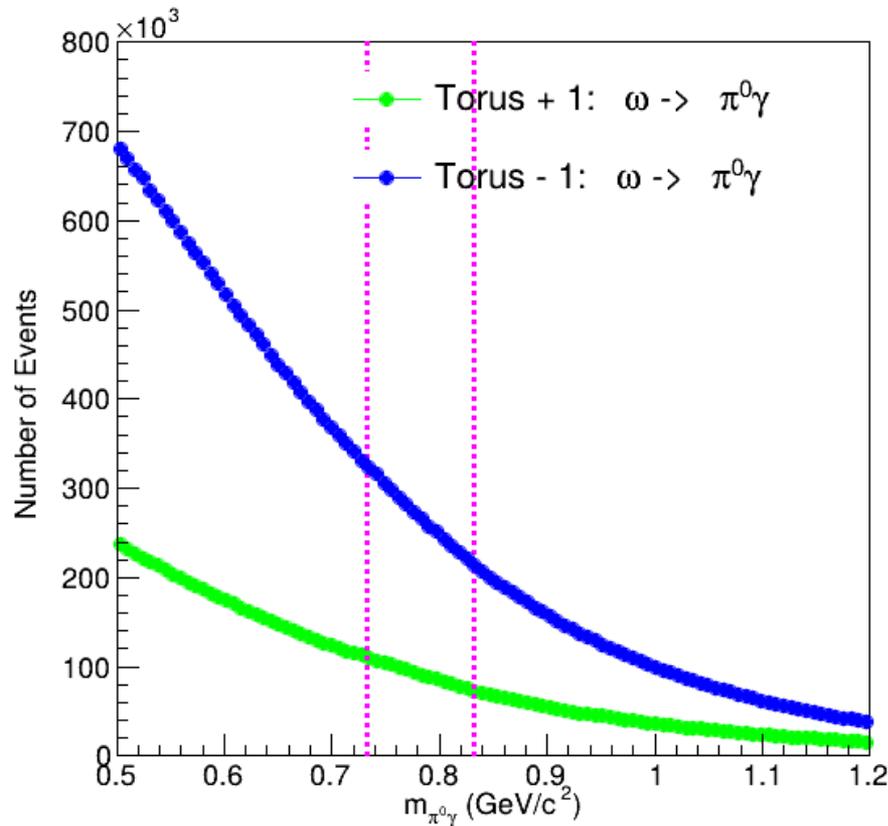
- Model: Single Gaussian + Quadratic background
- Good statistics overall ~ 10000 combined together
- ω yield enhancement: topological cuts and consider missing pions

Channel 2

$$\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$$

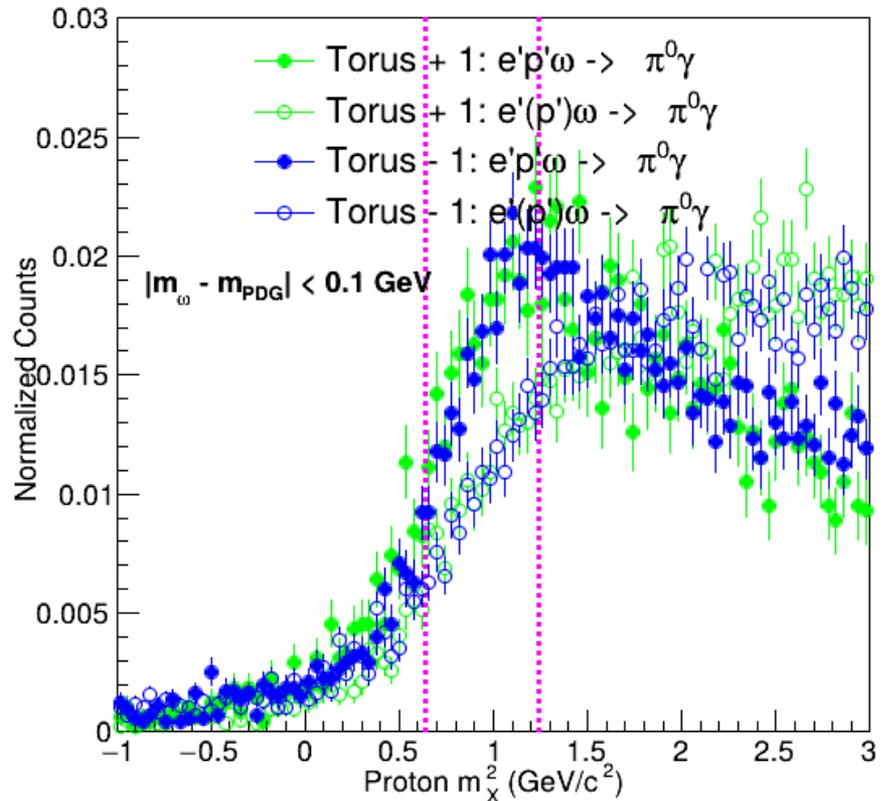
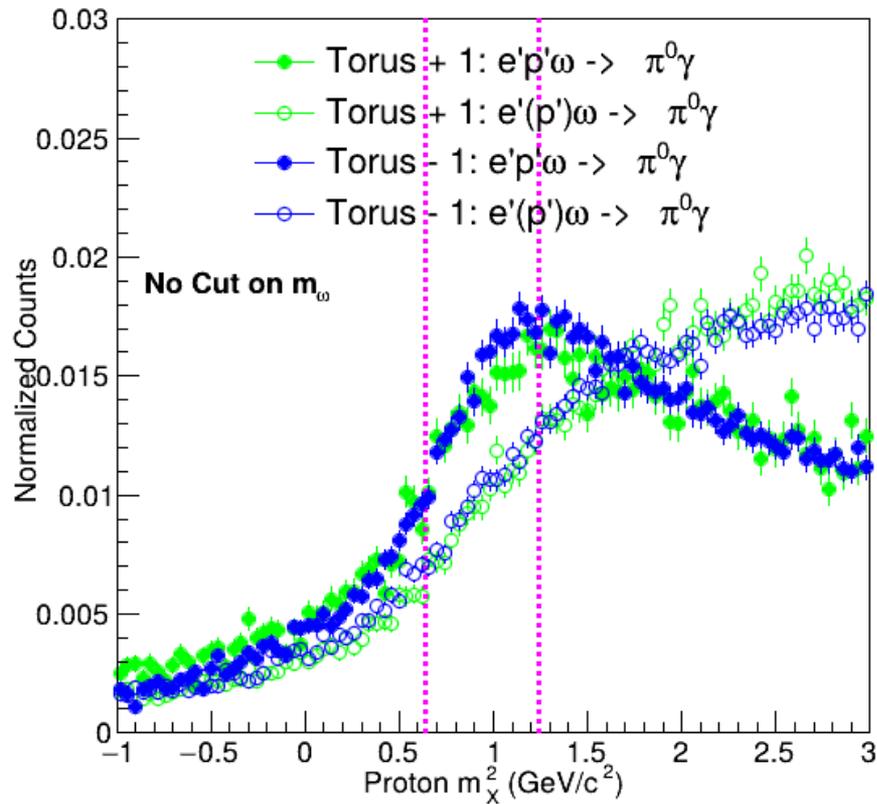
$$\text{BR} = 8.33\%$$

$\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ Reconstruction



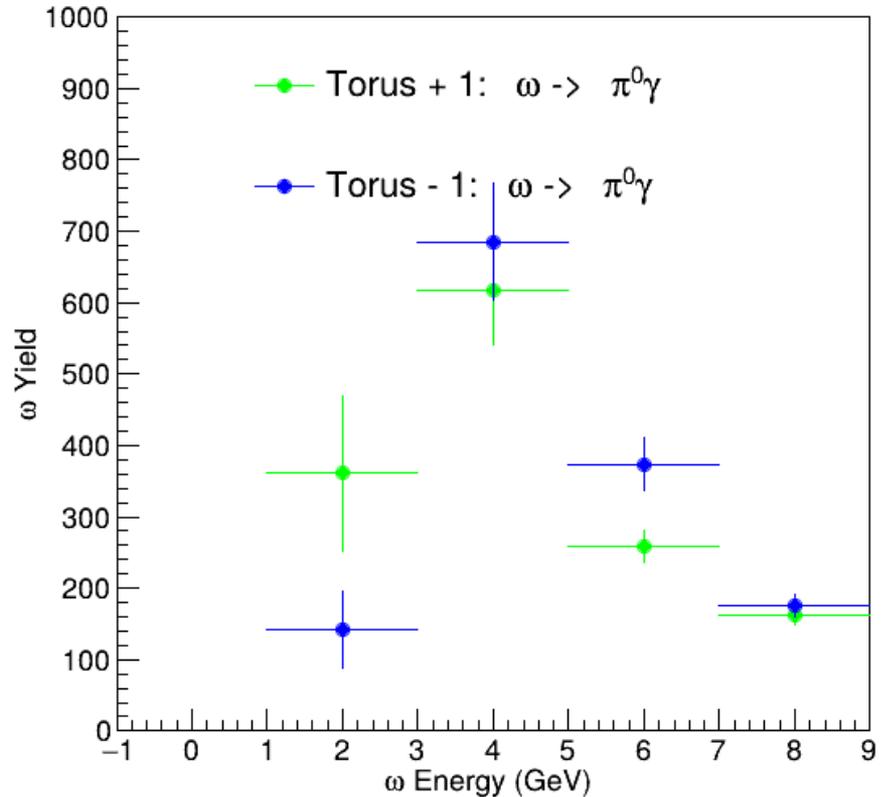
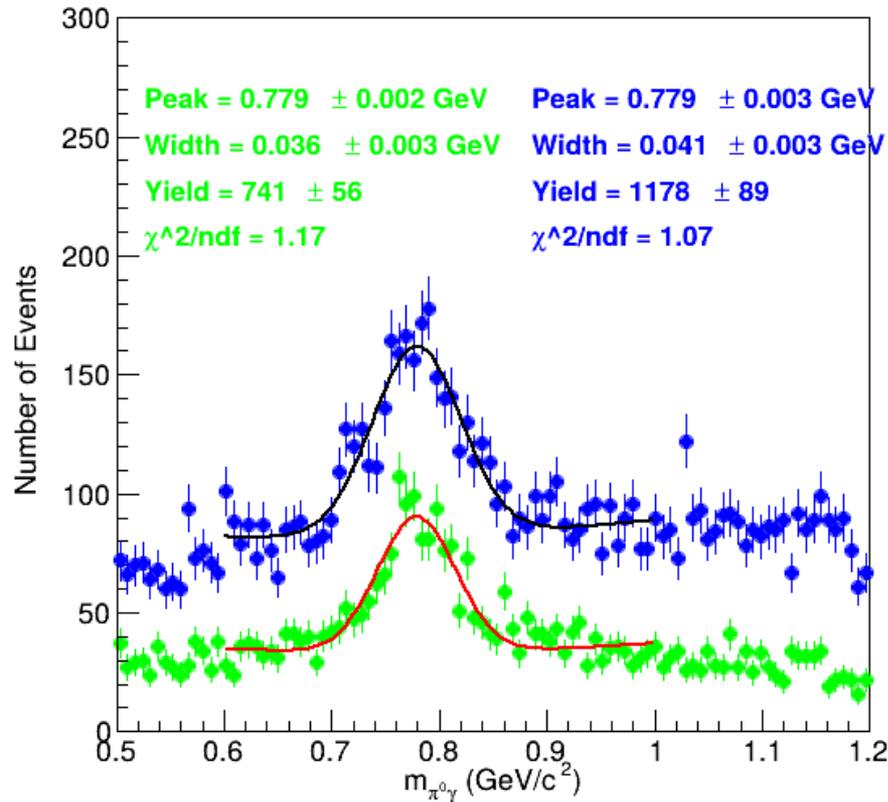
- Require exactly 1 electron and no other particles than p , and γ in the DST event builder PID and existing cluster energy $E_\gamma > 0.8$ GeV requirement for the three photons
- Use the missing mass on m_X^2 on protons p and π^0 as cuts to improve the yields

Proton Missing Mass Studies



- Cutting on ω and m_X mutually create no peaks
 - Even after tighten the cuts
 - No yet fully exclusive in this case when a proton is missing
 - Need to check backgrounds

Exclusive ω Reconstruction with Cuts



- Backup channel: overall good ω yield
- $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ yield is more than 10% of the $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ channel, which does not scale with the BR
- The width is wider than the $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ channel because of the resolution of the ECAL compared to the tracker

Missing Particle Summary

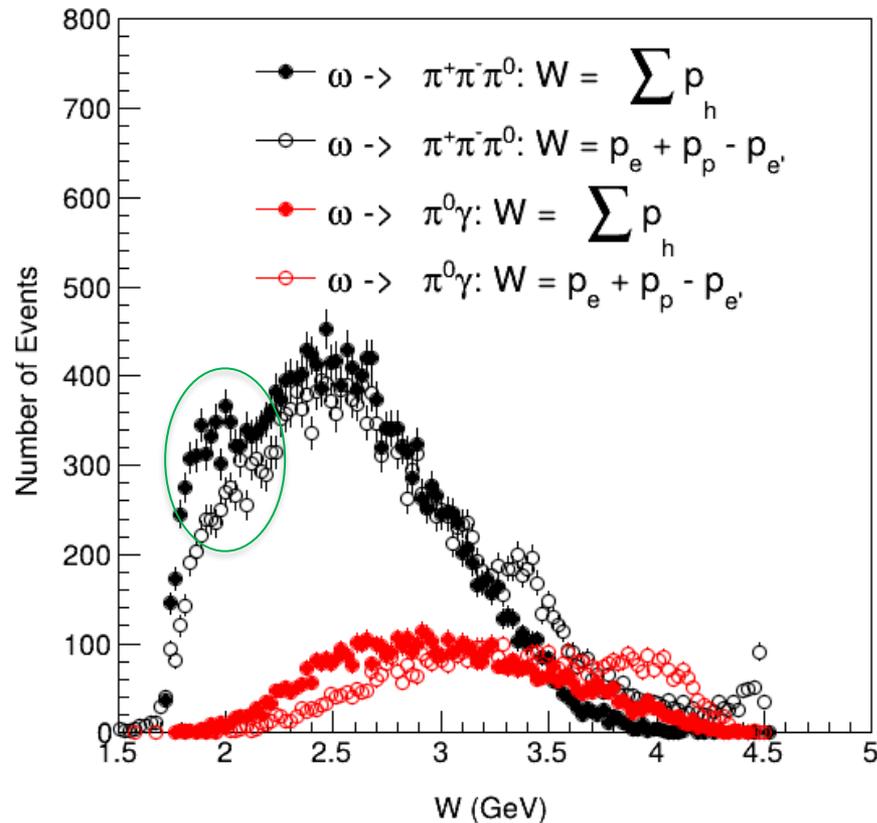
Channel	Missing Particles	Missing Mass Cut m_X^2 (GeV ²)
$\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$ep \rightarrow e'p'\omega$	$ m_X^2 - m_p^2 < 0.1$
	$ep \rightarrow e'(p')\omega$	$ m_X^2 - m_p^2 < 0.1$
	$ep \rightarrow e'p'\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\pi^0)$	$ m_X^2 - m_{\pi^0}^2 < 0.01$
	$ep \rightarrow e'p'\omega \rightarrow \pi^+(\pi^-\pi^0)$	$ m_X^2 - m_{\pi^-}^2 < 0.01$
	$ep \rightarrow e'p'\omega \rightarrow (\pi^+)\pi^-\pi^0$	$ m_X^2 - m_{\pi^+}^2 < 0.01$
$\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$	$ep \rightarrow e'p'\omega$	$ m_X^2 - m_p^2 < 0.1$
	$ep \rightarrow e'(p')\omega$	$ m_X^2 - m_p^2 < 0.1$
	$ep \rightarrow e'p'\omega \rightarrow (\pi^0)\gamma$	$ m_X^2 - m_{\pi^+}^2 < 0.01$
	$ep \rightarrow e'p'\omega \rightarrow \pi^0(\gamma)$	$ m_X^2 < 0.01$

- Current sample explicitly require all pions to be reconstructed
- Will need to look at the extra ω yield gain from working on pion missing masses
- I am combining the inbending and outbending data at this point

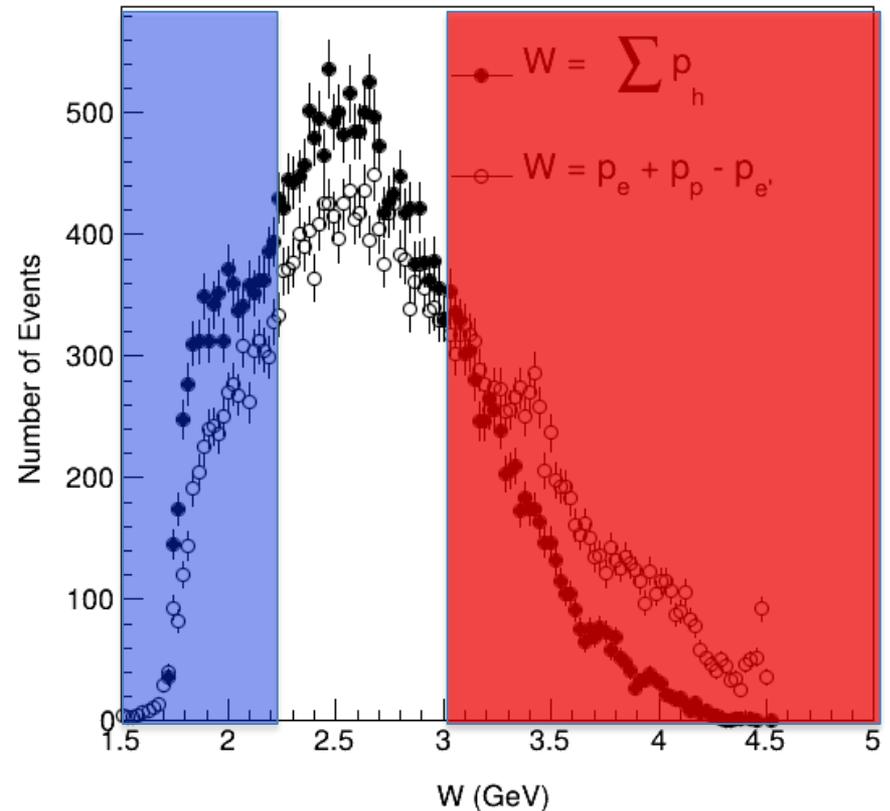
Physics Studies

All Combined Comparison

W Distributions



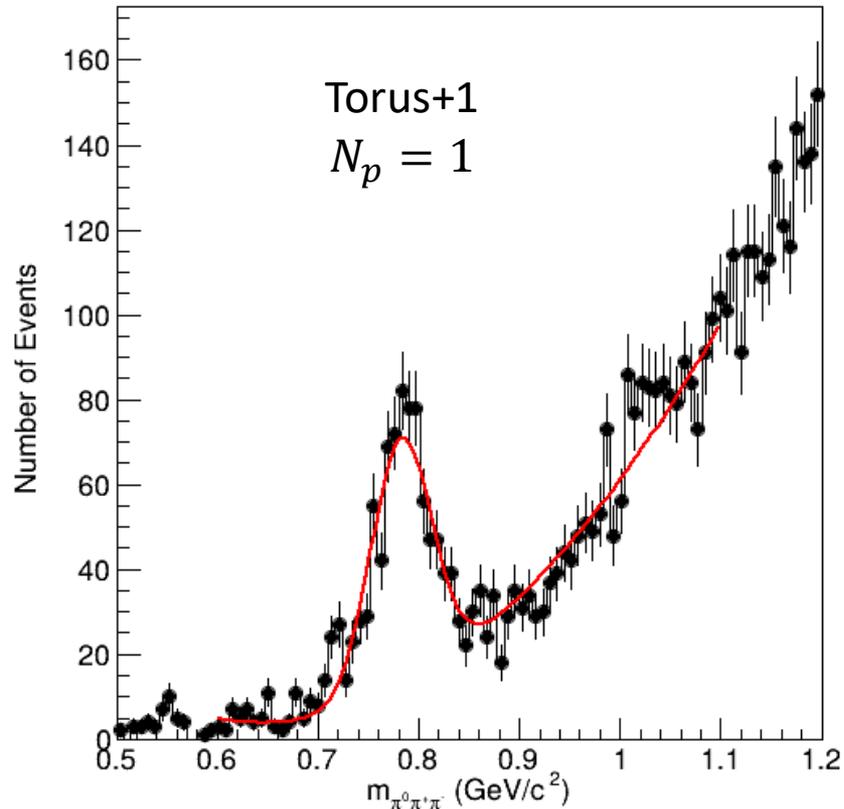
Combined Channel W Distributions



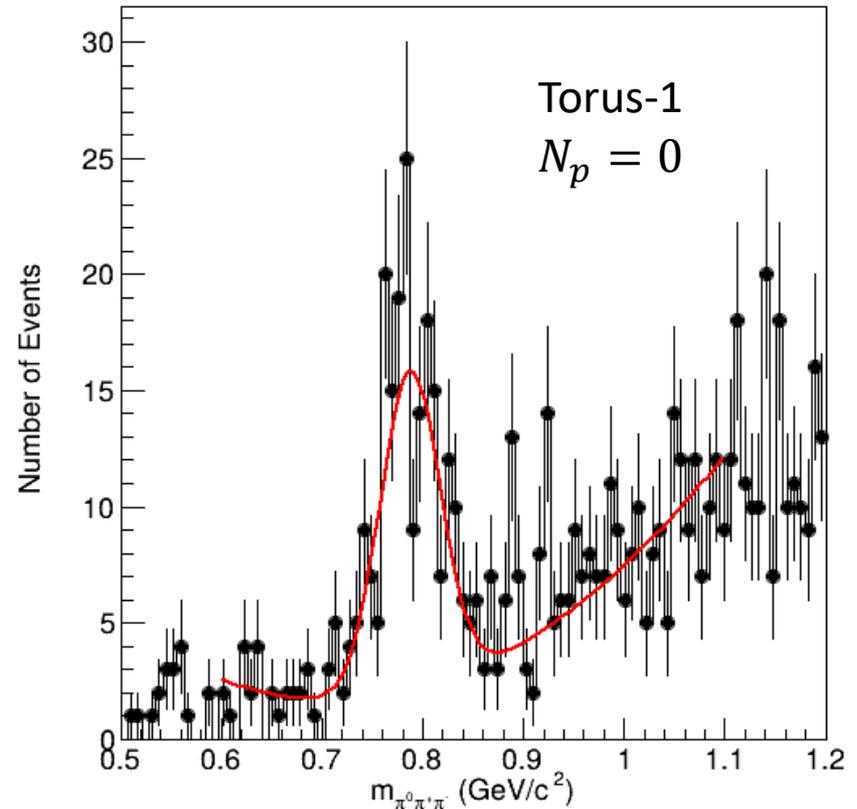
- Combined inbending and outbending for each channel
- Different kinematics region for different decay channels
- Consistency between two methods for calculating W
- A small structure seen below 2.2 GeV for the hadronic method
 - ω , π^0 , and p are all forced to PDG mass values within the signal region

Example Fit at Small and large Q^2

Kinematic Range: $0.0 < Q^2 < 0.6$



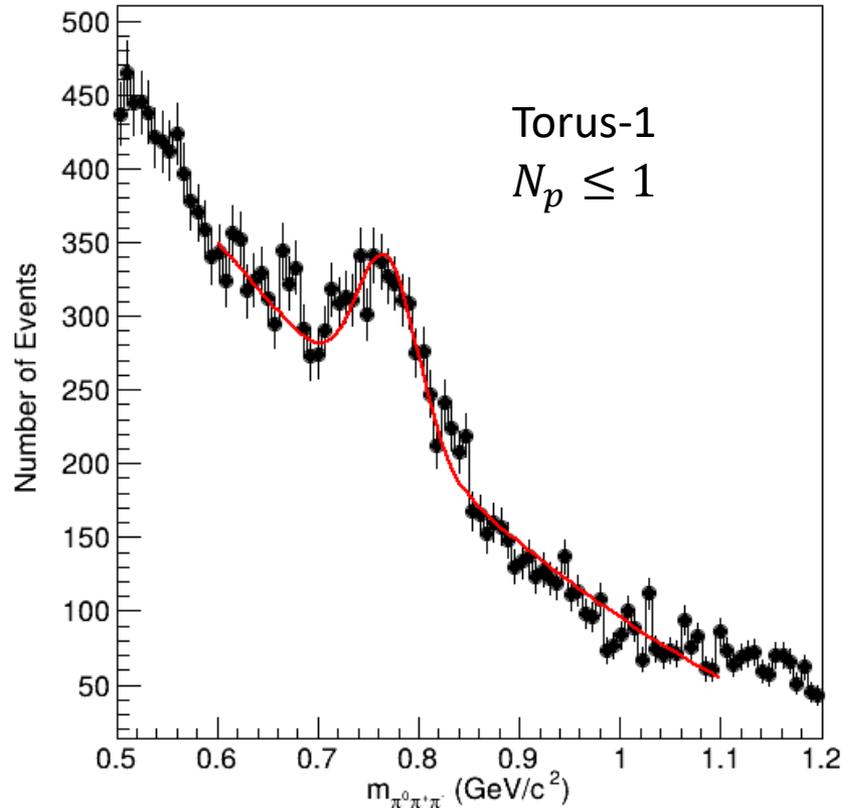
Kinematic Range: $3.6 < Q^2 < 4.2$



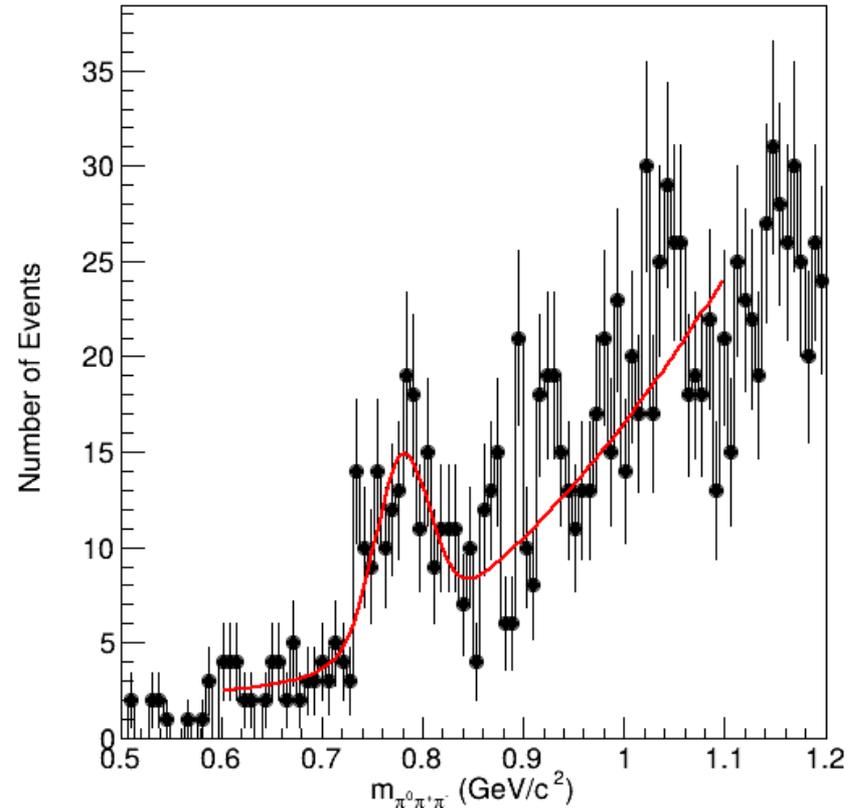
- $t = (p_p^\mu - p_p^\mu)^2$ and $Q^2 = (p_e^\mu - p_e^\mu)^2$
- Vector Meson Dominance at small Q^2 and t
- Generally good ω yield covering up to $Q^2 > 4 \text{ GeV}^2$

Example Fit at Small and large $|t|$

Kinematic Range: $0.0 < |t| < 0.5$



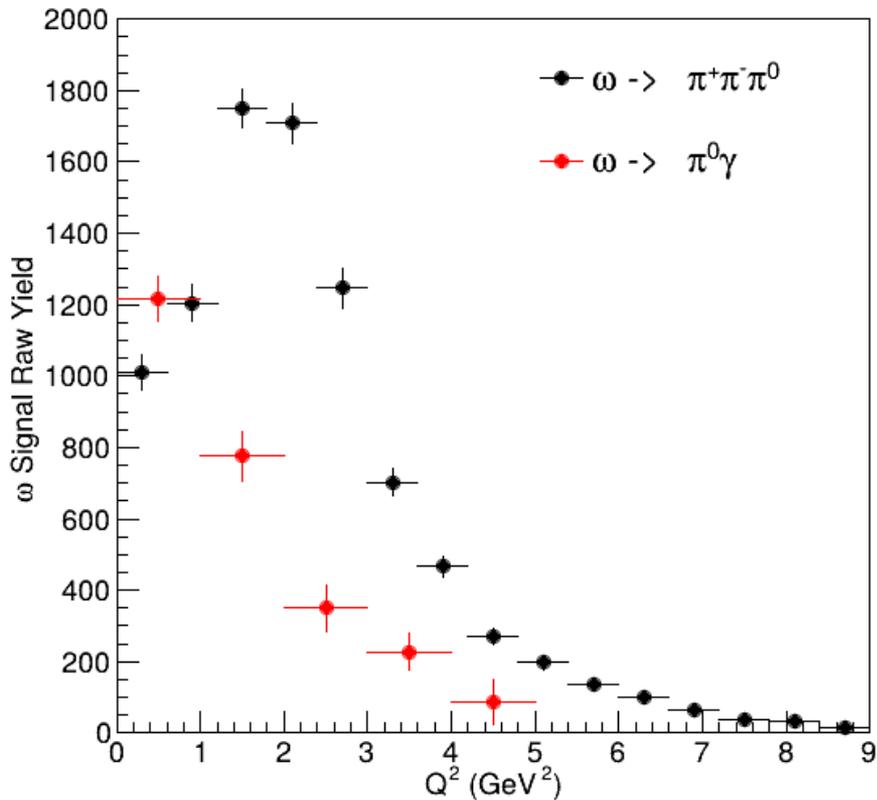
Kinematic Range: $3.0 < |t| < 3.6$



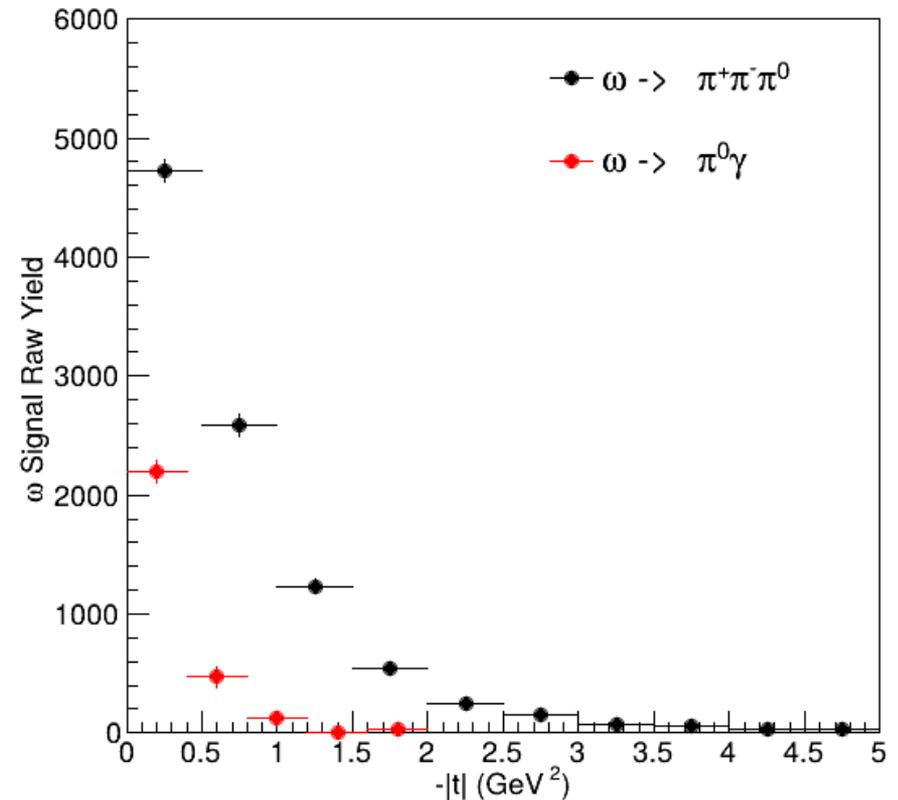
- $t = (p_{p'}^\mu - p_p^\mu)^2$ and $Q^2 = (p_{e'}^\mu - p_e^\mu)^2$
- Vector Meson Dominance at small Q^2 and t
- Generally good ω yield covering up to $Q^2 > 3 \text{ GeV}^2$

ω Combined Channels: Q^2 and $-|t|$ Statistics

ω Yield vs Q^2 for Combined In and Outbending



ω Yield vs $-|t|$ for Combined In and Outbending

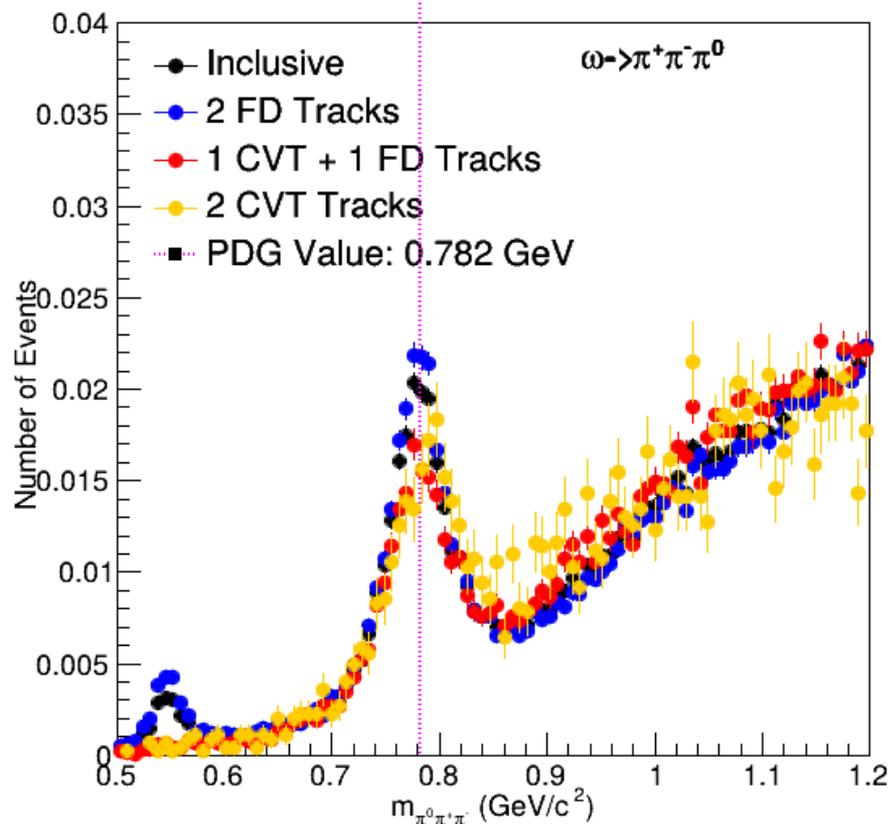
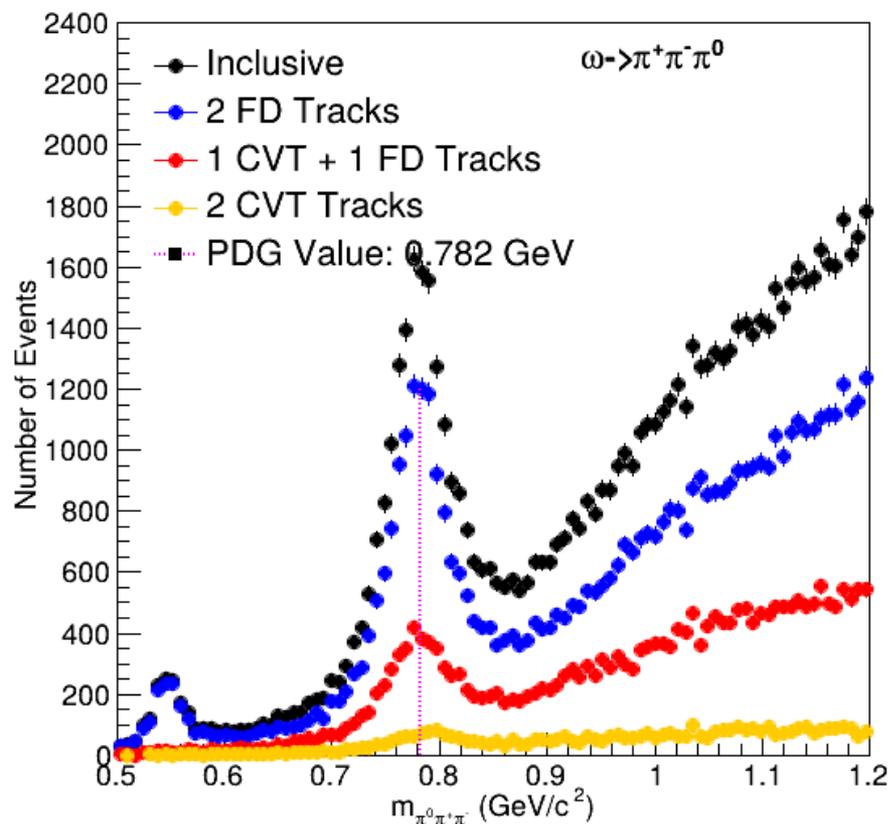


- $t = (p_{p'}^\mu - p_p^\mu)^2$ and $Q^2 = (p_{e'}^\mu - p_e^\mu)^2$
- Vector Meson Dominance at small t
- Generally good ω yield covering up to $Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $|t| > 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

ω Meson Cut Optimization Plan

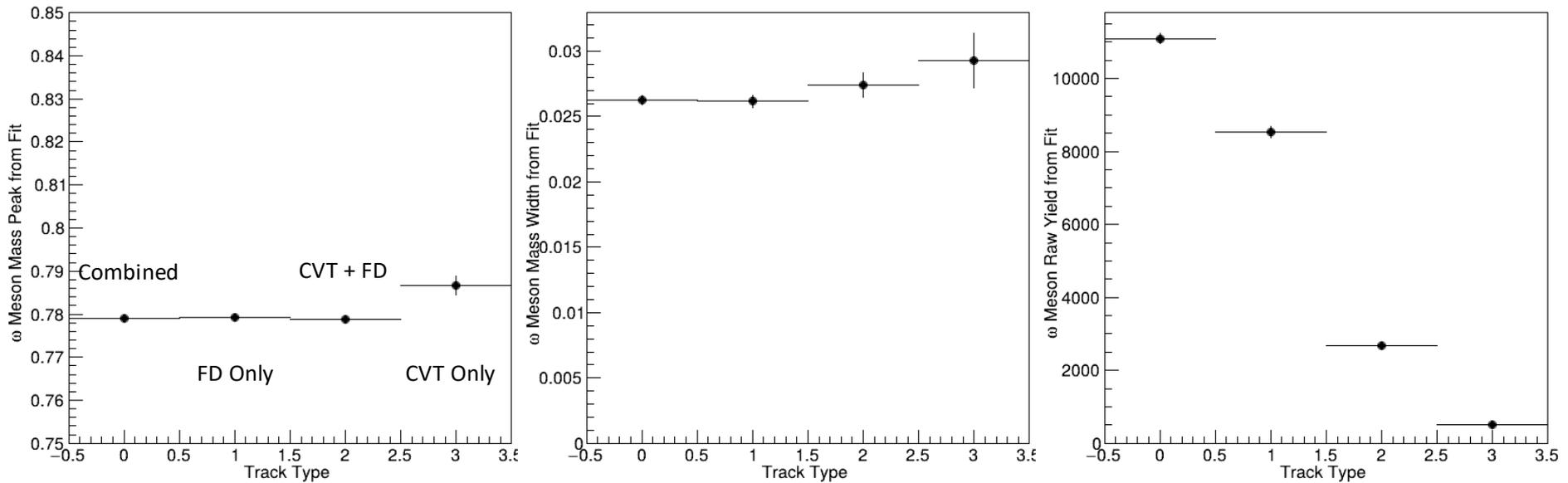
- Estimate the expected yield (S) and background (M)
 - Signal from theoretical calculations + existing data fit: S
 - (Uncorrelated) background from sideband/mixed events: B
 - Reference to Talk AI package for $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$
 - Develop ML based topological cuts on the ω meson with TMVA or other ML/AI toolkits for signal significance $\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}}$
- AI/ML training Implementation
 - Identify a set of topological variables for optimization
 - Data/MC Validation for topological variables
 - sPlot techniques on the signal vs sideband method
 - Perform traditional cut base analysis
 - Train ML models and compare performance (ROC curve)
 - Find the optimal working point
- MC Samples Generation
 - Omega generator with OSG
 - Reweight on Q^2 and x with model/published data driven $\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx dQ^2}$

Extra: Different Detector Tracks Cross Check



- Slight off ω calibration from 782 GeV the CVT compared to the FD for Pass 2
- Should investigate the missing mass of π^0

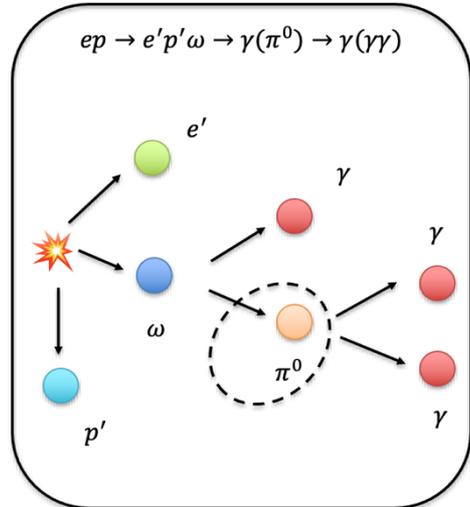
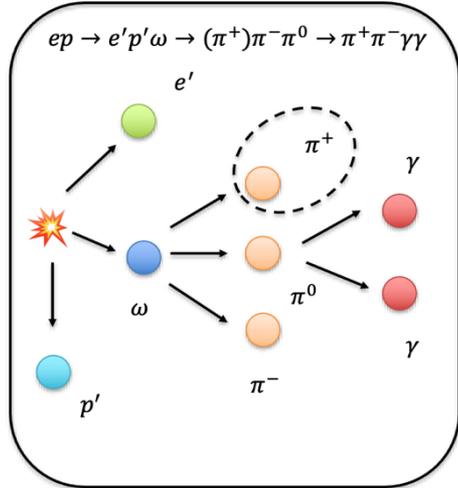
Extra: Peak Qualities



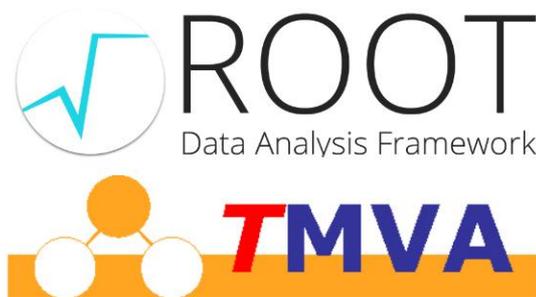
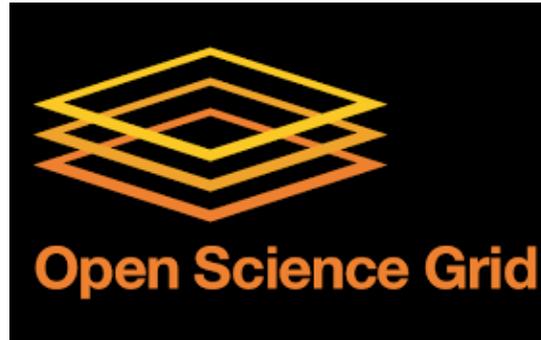
- Peak: only shifted by ~ 5 MeV by the CVT only tracks
- ω width of the CVT only π tracks is slightly worse
- The ω yield with CVT only track is low because of the kinematics
 - Tracking efficiency effect?

ω Analysis To Do List

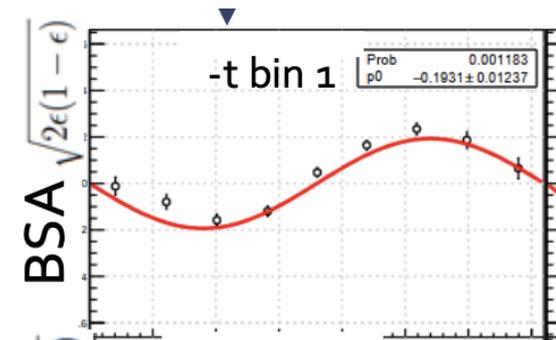
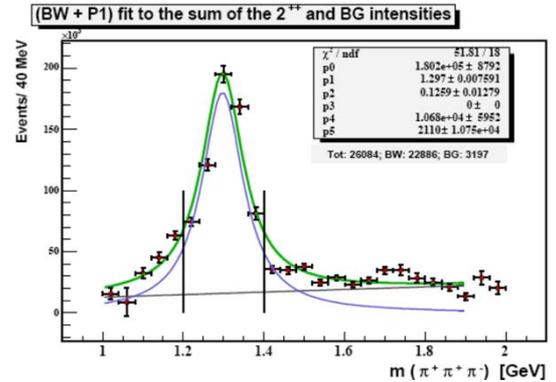
Include Missing Pions to Enhance the ω Yield



MC Generation and ω Yield Optimization



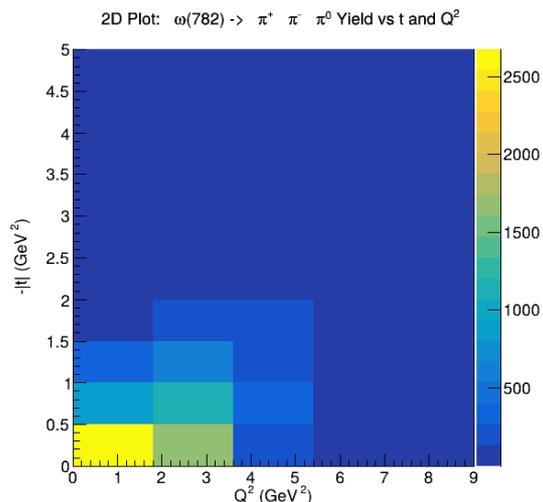
Efficiency Correction and Physics Measurements



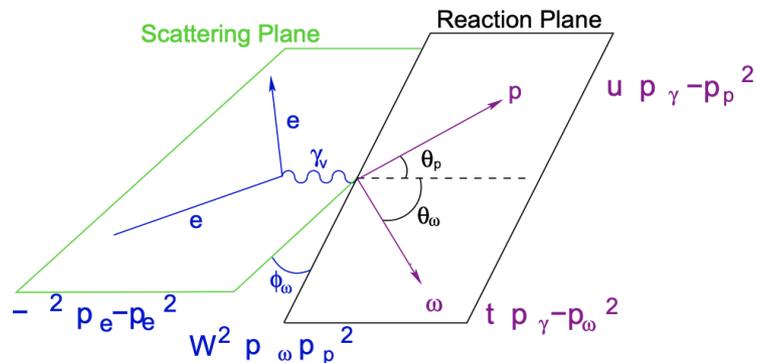
$$\sigma_{LT'}^{\sin\Phi} \sim [\bar{E}_T H + H_T E]$$

Next Steps in Analysis

ω Phase Space

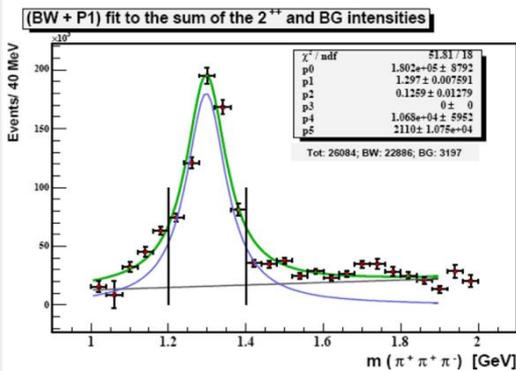


Moving into ω CM frame



Credit: Wenliang Li's PhD Thesis

$1.7 < W < 2.2$ GeV



N^*	J^P	Γ (MeV/c ²)	Γ_i/Γ
$N(1700)$	0^{-+}	100 - 200	10-34%
$N(1710)$	1^{-+}	80 - 200	1-5%
$N(1720)$	1^{++}	150 - 400	12-40%
$N(1875)$	1^{-+}	120 - 250	15-25%
$N(1880)$	1^{-+}	200 - 400	12-28%
$N(1895)$	1^{-+}	80 - 200	16-40%
$N(1900)$	1^{-+}	100 - 320	2-13%
$N(2060)$	1^{-+}	300 - 450	1-7%
$N(2100)$	1^{-+}	200 - 320	10-25%
$N(2120)$	1^{-+}	260 - 360	4-20%
$N(2190)$	1^{-+}	300 - 500	8-20%

$N^* \rightarrow \omega N$

$W > 2.2$ GeV

$$\frac{d^4\sigma}{dQ^2 dx_B dt d\Phi} = \sigma_T + \epsilon\sigma_L + \epsilon\sigma_{TT}^{\cos 2\Phi} \cos 2\Phi + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)}\sigma_{LT}^{\cos\Phi} \cos\Phi + P_b\sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)}\sigma_{LT'}^{\sin\Phi} \sin\Phi$$

$$BSA = \frac{\sigma^+ - \sigma^-}{\sigma^+ + \sigma^-} \sim A_{LU}^{\sin\Phi} \sin\Phi$$

$$A_{LU}^{\sin\Phi} = \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \frac{\sigma_{LT'}^{\sin\Phi}}{\sigma_0}$$

$$\sigma_{LT'}^{\sin\Phi} \sim [\bar{E}_T H + H_T E]$$

Credit: Nicholas Troтта

GPD - DVMP

Conclusions

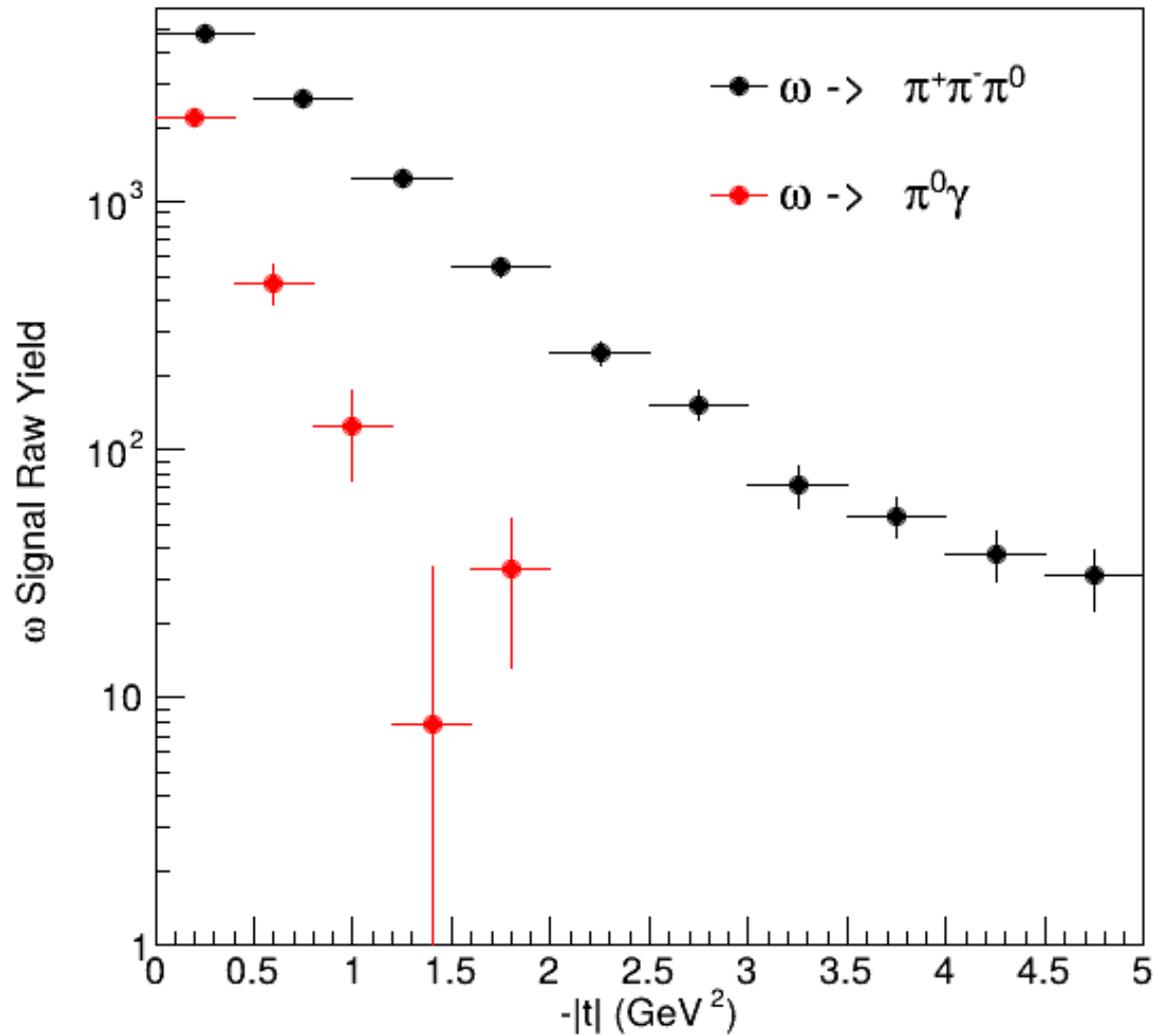
Summary and To Do List

- **Independent ω Meson Research Program at Lamar with Many Frontiers**
 - Proven feasibility in both $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ and $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ channels
 - High value in terms of hadronic physics: N^* and GPD/TDA
 - Promising future for presentations and publications
 - Potential undergraduate students' involvement
- **Major Challenges (time)**
 - Time management: need to find lots of time to push the analysis forward
 - Potential ML/AI application \rightarrow Analysis enhancement by perhaps 50% on the optimized yields: another R&D taking lots of time
 - Need more careful evaluation on the physics
 - Set priorities that aligns with what the CLAS12 needs
- **Next Steps in My Mind**
 - Create an ω meson proposal with RGA data and go through the CLAS12 review process to make the analysis official
 - Get preliminary results before the end of the summer
 - Cut Optimization, momentum correction, PID, efficiency, systematics ...
 - Prepare for presentation at NSTAR 2026

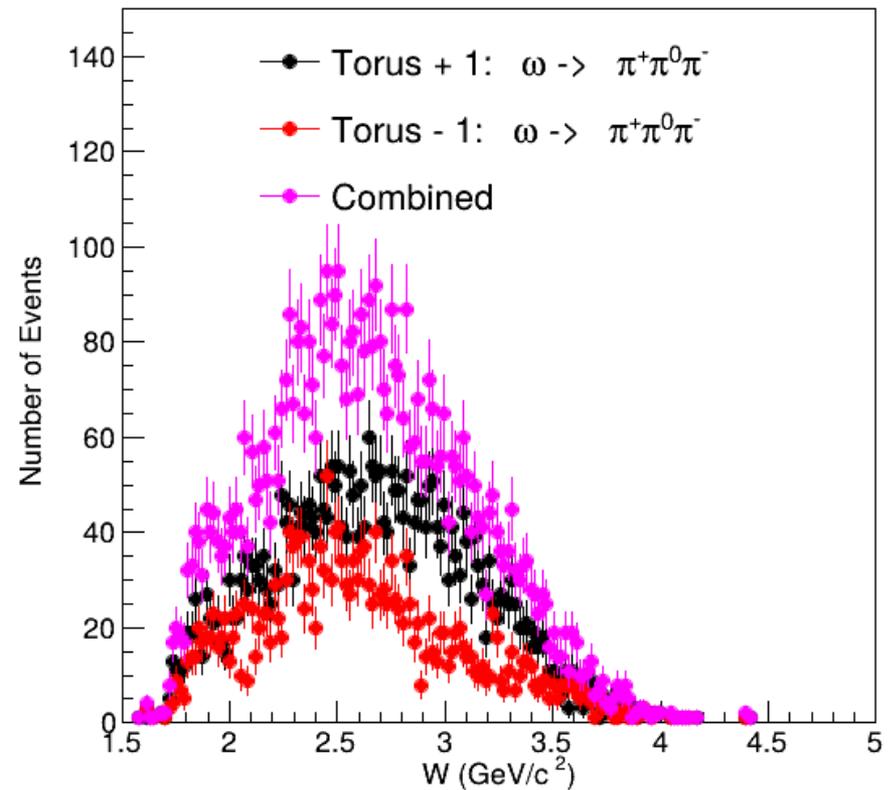
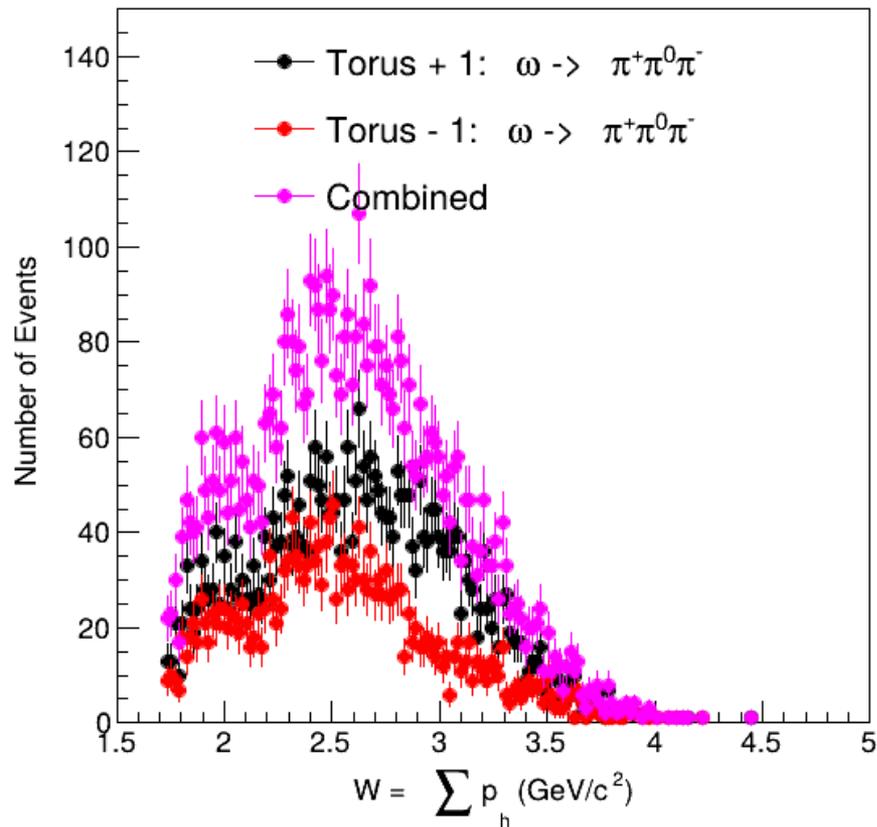
Thank You

Vector Meson Dominance |t| Log Scale

ω Yield vs $-|t|$ for Combined In and Outbending

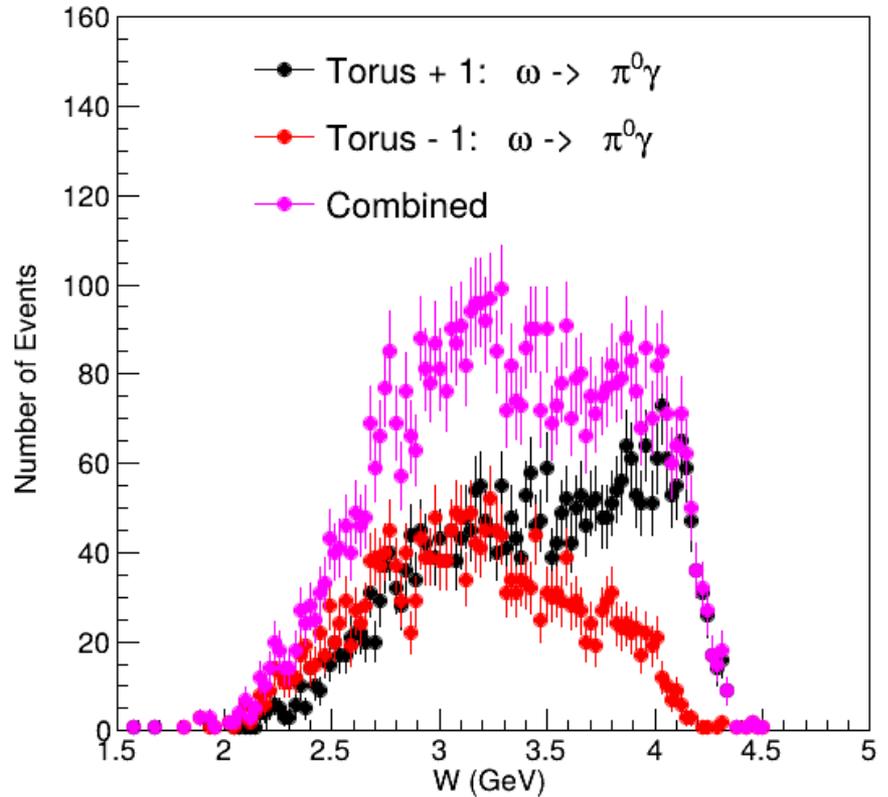
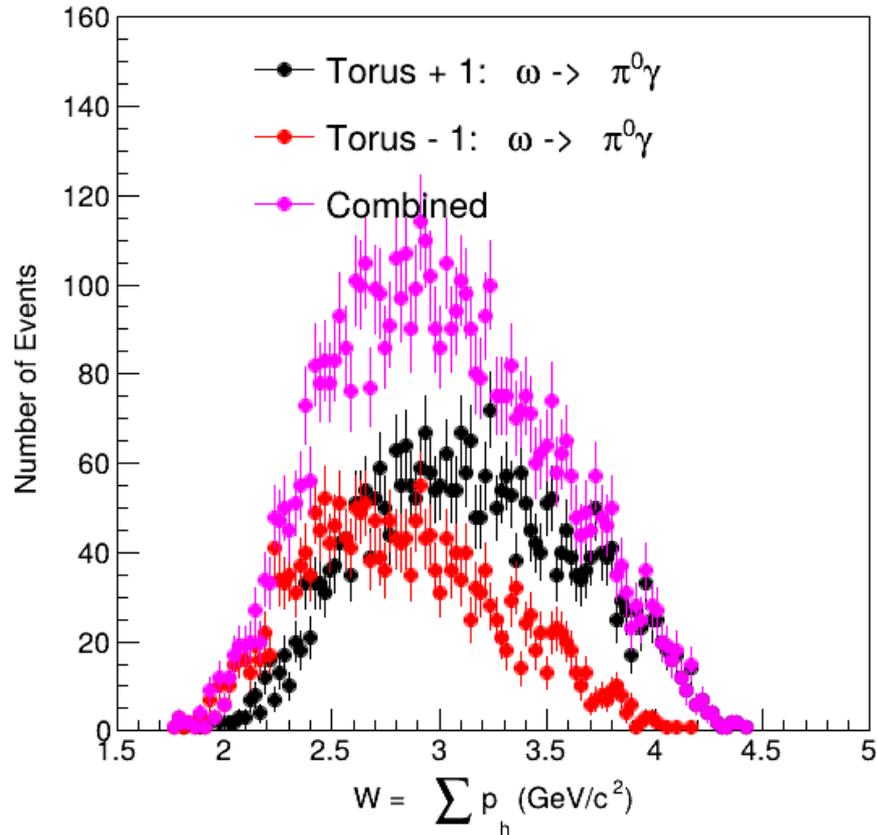


W Distribution for $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$



- Hadronically (left): forcing the mass of missing proton p and reconstructed $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ with the purple range to their PDG masses (0.938 GeV and 0.782 GeV respectively)
- Leptonically (right): $W = |p_e + p_h - p_{e'}|$

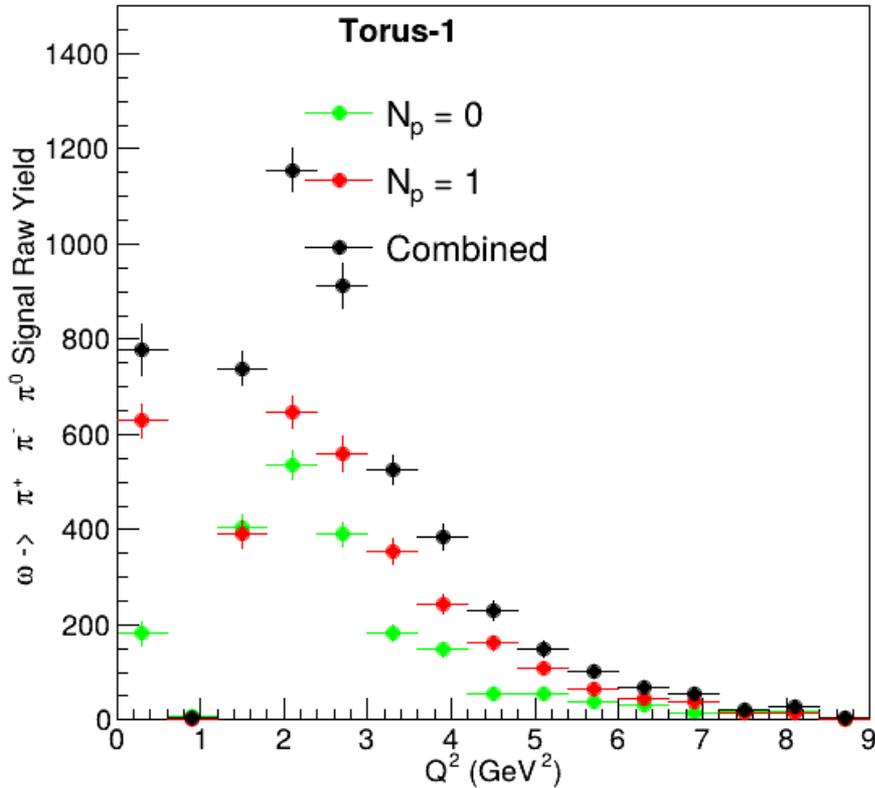
W Distribution for $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$



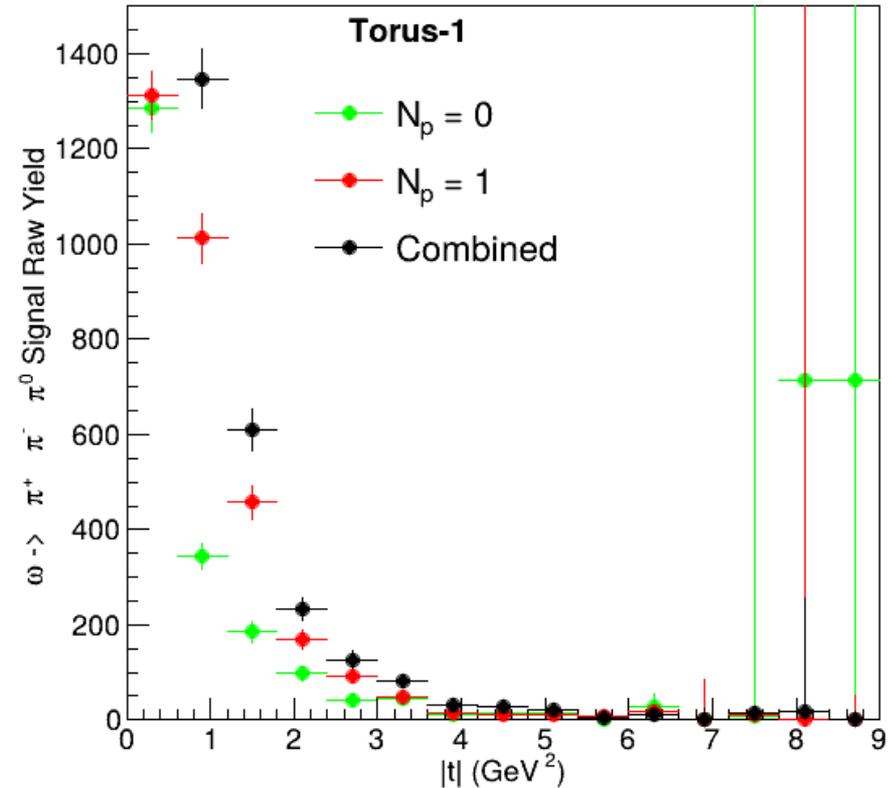
- Inspect the statistics of ω mesons

$\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Yield Statistics: Q^2 Torus - 1

1D Plot: $\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Yield vs Q^2



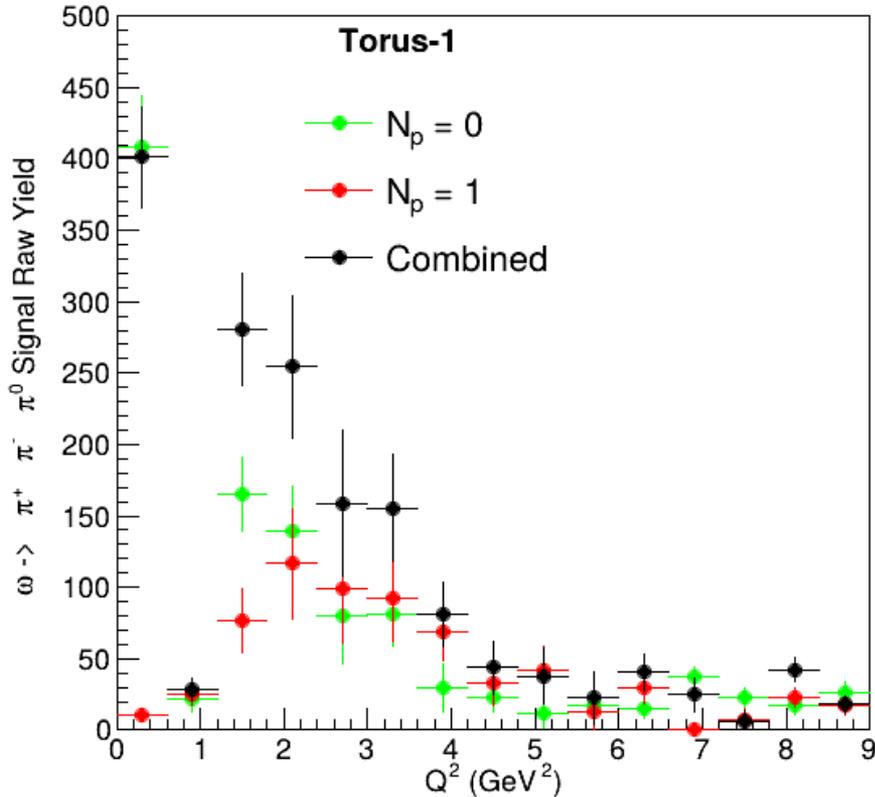
1D Plot: $\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Yield vs t



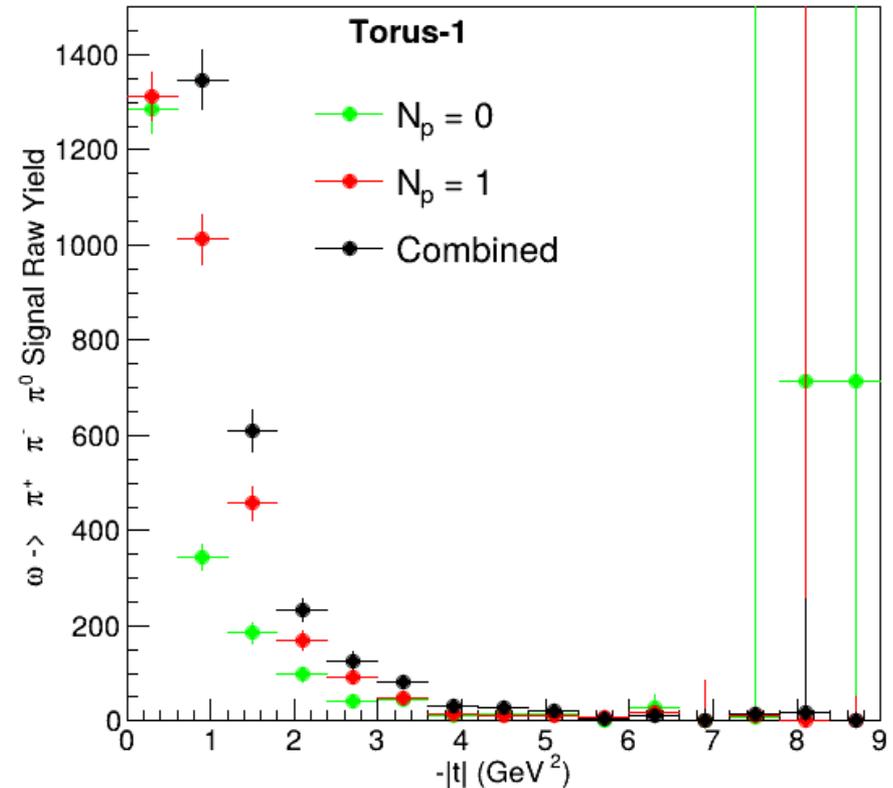
- $t = (p_{p'}^\mu - p_p^\mu)^2$ and $Q^2 = (p_{e'}^\mu - p_e^\mu)^2$
- Vector Meson Dominance at small Q^2 and t
- Generally good ω yield covering up to $Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $|t| > 3 \text{ GeV}^2$

$\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ Yield Statistics: Q^2 Torus - 1

1D Plot: $\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ Yield vs Q^2



1D Plot: $\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ Yield vs Q^2

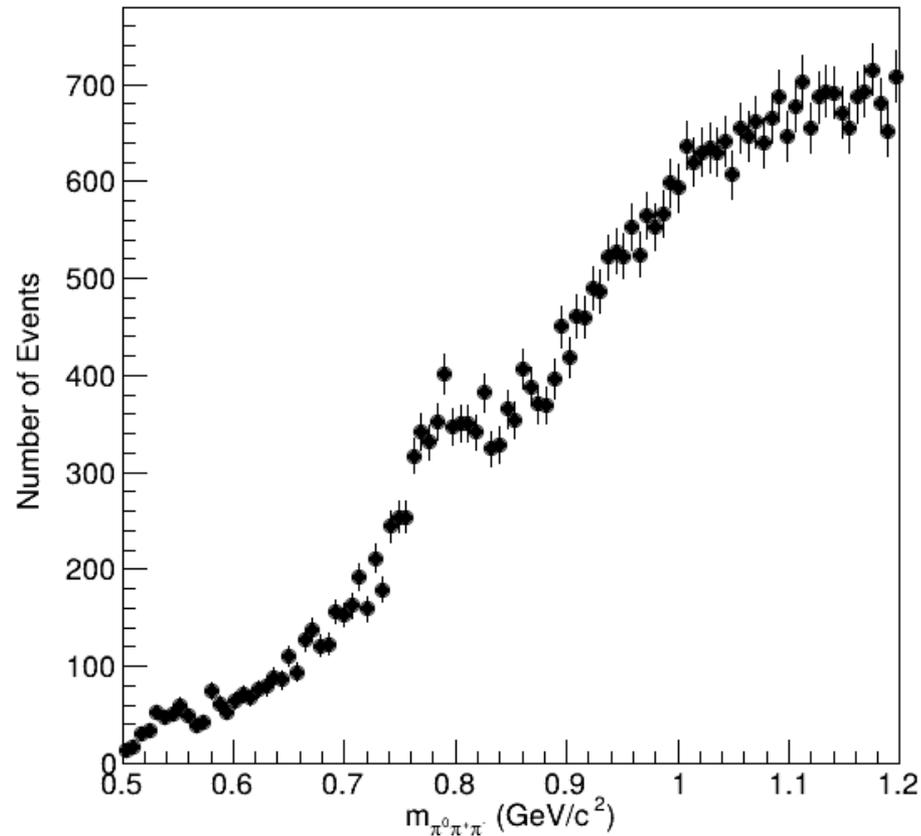


- $t = (p_p^\mu - p_p^\mu)^2$ and $Q^2 = (p_e^\mu - p_e^\mu)^2$
- Vector Meson Dominance at small Q^2 and t
- Generally good ω yield covering up to $Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $|t| > 3 \text{ GeV}^2$

Fit Plots

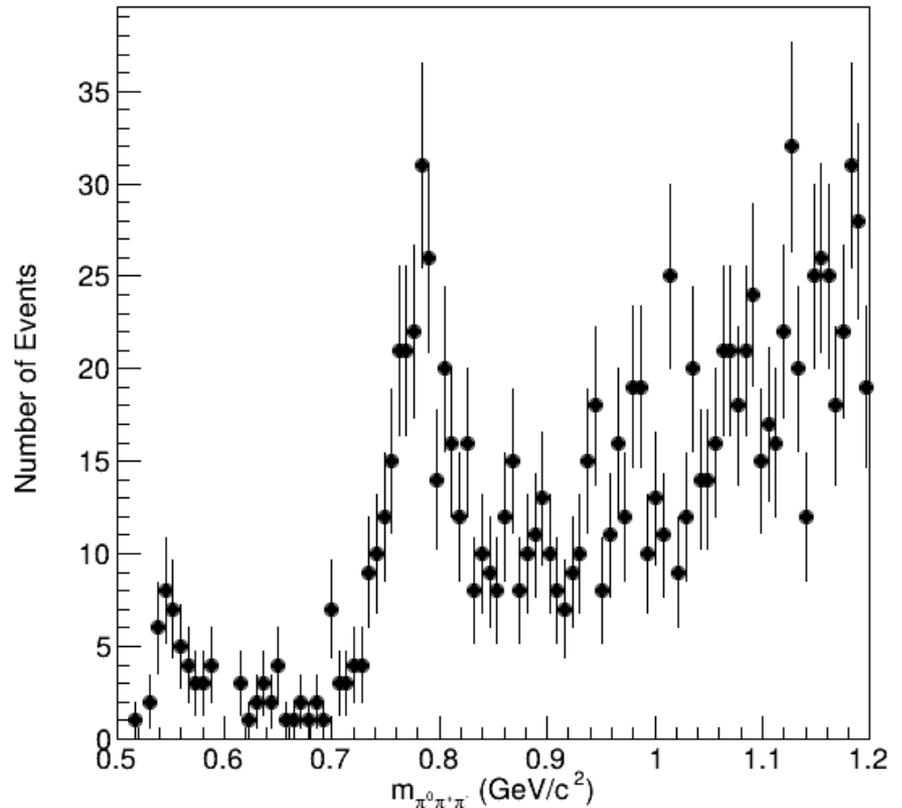
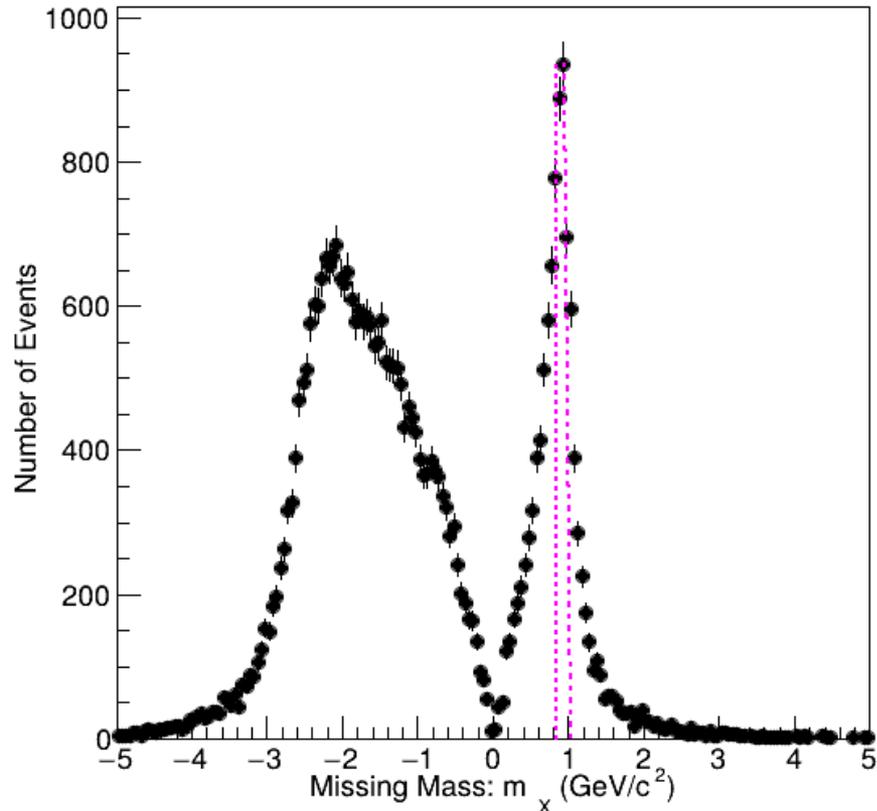
$$N_p \geq 2$$

Falsely Identified Protons?



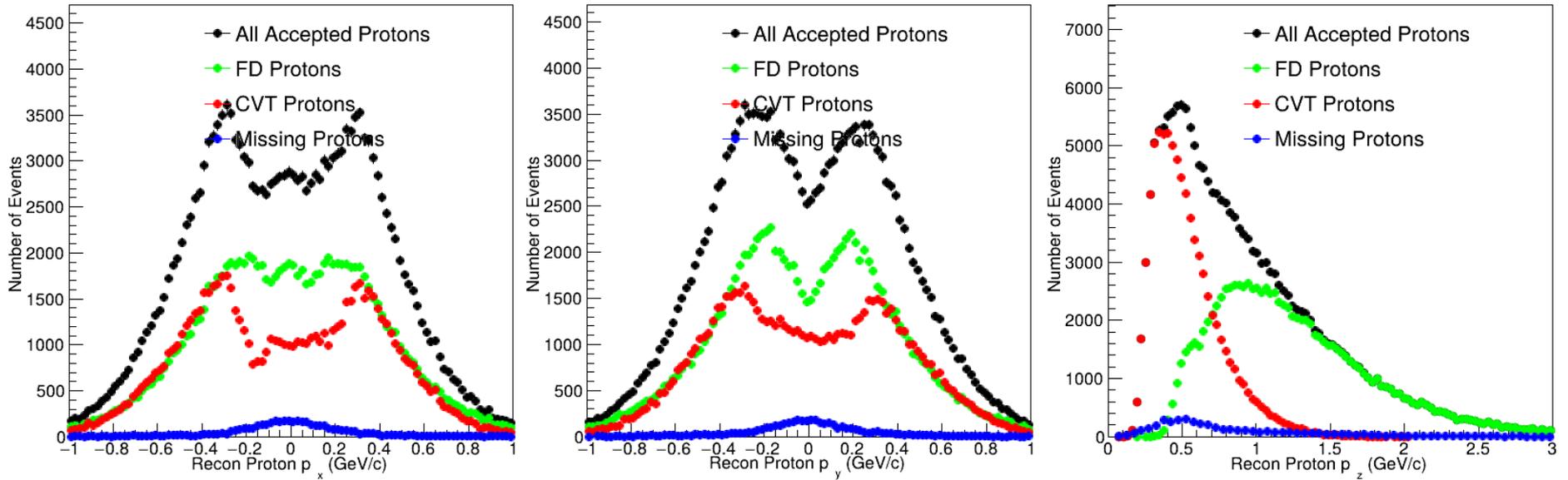
- Why do we have more than 2 protons reconstructed?
 - Likely issue from event builder
 - Look at the missing mass

Falsely Identified Protons?



- Actually, if we have exactly 1 proton mass missing, we restore ω and η peaks
 - So the proton is actually missing?
 - The other two proton come from the other events?
- But these wrongly built events are relatively rare
- Note this mass not square, if the $m_X^2 < 0$, we keep the negative sign but take the square root on the absolute value of m_X^2

Proton Kinematics



- Focusing on events where an ω meson is reconstructed, but the proton can be either also reconstructed or missing
- If reconstructed, we can see where the proton is accepted
- This may guide us how to run the MC simulations for acceptance studies

Data Structure of the Analysis Root File

- Root Tree file in Ntuple format
 - Two channels ($\gamma\gamma\gamma$ and $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$) on separate root files
- Save event level Q^2, t
- Save the reconstructed π^0, ω, N^* hadron kinematics including invariant mass
- Keep the final states daughter particles: $\gamma, p, e,$ and π^\pm
- Keep detector information (whole detector id) so you can get FD and CVT
- 4 Skimmed Data Samples
 - Torus-1 $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
 - Torus-1 $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$
 - Torus+1 $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
 - Torus+1 $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$

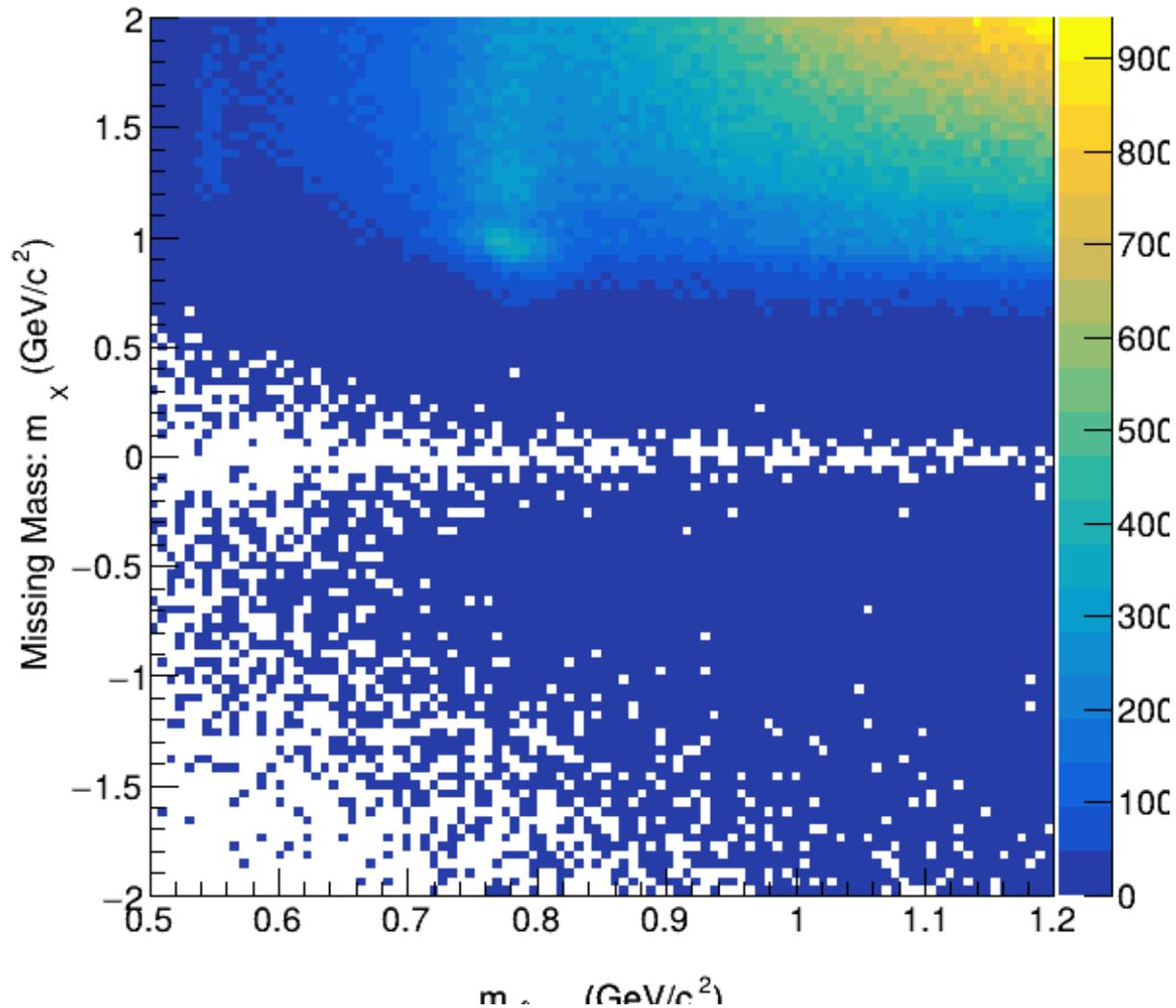
Event Level

```
Attaching file PiPi.root as _file0...
(TFile *) 0x7faa62d7bdc0
root [1] .ls
TFile**      PiPi.root
TFile*       PiPi.root
KEY: TTree   GammaPairTree;1 GammaPairTree
root [2] GammaPairTree->Show(1)
=====> EVENT:1
EvtID        = 414
PairID       = 0
QSquareVec   = (vector<float>*)0x600001389960
tVec         = (vector<float>*)0x6000013899e0
WVec         = (vector<float>*)0x600001389a60
NPiP         = 1
NPiM         = 1
NP           = 0
NN           = 0
NKP          = 0
NKM          = 0
NElec        = 1
NGamma       = 2
NOther       = 0
```

Particle Level

```
-----
PDetVec      = (vector<int>*)0x600001370600
ProtonPxVec  = (vector<float>*)0x600001370680
ProtonPyVec  = (vector<float>*)0x600001370700
ProtonPzVec  = (vector<float>*)0x600001370780
PiPChi2Pid   = (vector<float>*)0x600001370800
PiMChi2Pid   = (vector<float>*)0x600001370880
PChi2Pid     = (vector<float>*)0x600001370900
TripletMass  = 0.966974
TripletPx    = 0.0626081
TripletPy    = 0.795718
TripletPz    = 5.54219
TripletE     = 5.68225
MissingMass  = 2.65577
MissingPx    = -0.0520847
MissingPy    = -0.741455
MissingPz    = 4.40678
MissingE     = 5.19859
MissingMassPiZero = 2.66318
MissingPxPiZero = -0.0520847
MissingPyPiZero = -0.741455
MissingPzPiZero = 4.40678
MissingEPiZero = 5.20238
MissingMassOmega = 4.55691
MissingPxOmega = 0
MissingPyOmega = 0
MissingPzOmega = 10.6
MissingEOmega = 11.538
-----
```

2D Correlations



- Clear Correlation between Missing Mass and the ω Mass